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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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COMMISSIONERS

GARY PIERCE

BOB STUMP

PAUL NEWMAN

WATER DISTRICT.

SANDRA D. KENNEDY

KRISTIN K. MAYES, Chairman

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY. AN ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR A DETERMINATION OF THE CURRENT FAIR VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANT AND PROPERTY AND FOR INCREASES IN ITS RATES AND CHARGES BASED THEREON FOR UTILITY SERVICE BY ITS ANTHEM

WATER DISTRICT AND ITS SUN CITY

DOCKET NO. W-01303A-09-0343

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY. AN ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR A DETERMINATION OF THE CURRENT FAIR VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANT AND PROPERTY AND FOR INCREASES IN ITS RATES AND CHARGES BASED THEREON FOR UTILITY SERVICE BY ITS ANTHEM/AGUA FRIA WASTEWATER DISTRICT, ITS SUN CITY WASTEWATER DISTRICT AND ITS SUN CITY WEST WASTEWATER DISTRICT

DOCKET NO. SW-01303A-09-0343

INTERVENER ANTHEM COMMUNITY COUNCIL'S INITIAL POST-HEARING BRIEF

> Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED

> > JUL 16 2010

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SACKS TIERNEY P.A., ATTORNEYS 4250 NORTH DRINKWATER BOULEVARD FOURTH FLOOR SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85251-3693

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SACKS TIERNEY P.A., ATTORNEYS 4250 NORTH DRINKWATER BOULEVARD FOURTH FLOOR SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85251-3693

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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS

KRISTIN K. MAYES, Chairman GARY PIERCE PAUL NEWMAN SANDRA D. KENNEDY BOB STUMP

8 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, AN ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR A DETERMINATION OF THE CURRENT FAIR VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANT AND PROPERTY AND FOR INCREASES IN ITS 1 RATES AND CHARGES BASED THEREON

DOCKET NO. W-01303A-09-0343

11 RATES AND CHARGES BASED THEREON FOR UTILITY SERVICE BY ITS ANTHEM WATER DISTRICT AND ITS SUN CITY WATER DISTRICT.

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, AN ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR A DETERMINATION OF THE CURRENT FAIR VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANT AND PROPERTY AND FOR INCREASES IN ITS RATES AND CHARGES BASED THEREON FOR UTILITY SERVICE BY ITS ANTHEM/AGUA FRIA WASTEWATER DISTRICT, ITS SUN CITY WASTEWATER DISTRICT AND ITS SUN CITY WEST

WASTEWATER DISTRICT

DOCKET NO. SW-01303A-09-0343

INTERVENER ANTHEM COMMUNITY COUNCIL'S INITIAL POST-HEARING BRIEF

The Anthem Community Council ("Anthem") hereby submits its Initial Post-Hearing Brief.

I.

BACKGROUND

Arizona-American Water Company ("AAWC" or the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Water Works Company, Inc. ("American Water"). American Water is the largest, as measured both by operating revenue and population served, investor-owned water and

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¹ Direct Testimony of Paul G. Townsley, Exh. A-3 at 1.

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wastewater utility company in the United States.2 In 2007, American Water generated approximately four times the operating revenue of the next largest investor-owned company in the United States water and wastewater business.3 In addition to AAWC, American Water owned regulated water and wastewater utilities in 19 other states in 2008.⁴ Approximately 83.3% of American Water's 2008 operating revenue from its regulated water utilities was generated from its seven largest states, as measured by operating revenues.⁵ The following table, which appears in American Water's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the period ending December 31, 2008, sets forth American Water's operating revenue and number of customers as of December 31, 2008 for the states where American Water's regulated subsidiaries provided services:6

	Operating Revenue (\$ in millions)	% of Total	Number of Customers	% of To	tal
New Jersey	\$517.7	24.9 //	643,330	19.4	~ %
Pennsylvania	447.9	21.5 %	648,958	19.5	%
Illinois	187.5	9.0 🖟 💥	307,734	9,3	%
Missouri	181.1	8.7 %	456,887	13.8	%
Indiana	156.4	75 %	283,886	8.5F	%
California	128.6	6.2 %	170,853	5.1	%
West Virginia	115.7	5.5 1 %	170,404	5.1	_%
Subtotal (Top Seven States)	1,734.9	83.3 %	2,682,052	80.7	%
Other† ***	347.8	16.7 %	639,663	19.3	%
Total Regulated Businesses	\$2,082.7	100.0 %	3,321,715	100.0	_%

† Includes data from our operating subsidiaries in the following states: Arizona, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Notably, the table reflects that revenue generated from the activities of AAWC is merely included. along with revenues derived from 12 other states, in the category of "other."

AAWC is now requesting that the Arizona Corporation Commission (the "Commission") allow an increase in water rates for its customers residing within the Anthem Water District of approximately 82% and an increase in wastewater rates for its customers residing within the

² American Water Works Company, Inc. Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2008, Exh. Anthem-17 at 3.

²⁷

⁴ Id. at 10.

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ *Id*.

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Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District of approximately 61%, based on a calendar 2008 test year.⁷ AAWC's proposed rate increases would translate into a monthly increase in the average Anthem Water District residential bill of \$27.43 (from \$33.33 to \$60.76) and into a monthly increase in the average Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District residential bill of \$31.96 (from \$52.12 to \$84.08).8 By any standard or measure, these increases constitute "rate shock" in a community that already pays some of the highest water and wastewater charges in the State of Arizona and whose residents are struggling financially during this recession. On June 21, 2010, the Arizona Republic reported that the number of foreclosures in the Anthem community quadrupled during the first five months Further, the Anthem Community Council was forced to write off 305 homeowner of 2010.9 association accounts totaling \$433,608.19 in May due to the financial circumstances of those homeowners resulting from the recession. 10 It is against this backdrop that AAWC's claim of gross unfairness to American Water, as its sole shareholder, 11 must be scrutinized and it is against this backdrop that Anthem respectfully submits the following resolution(s) for the issues discussed below.

II.

PHASE ONE-RATE BASE ISSUES

Introduction. Α.

Anthem is proposing several rate base adjustments set forth in this Section II, including several alternatives for resolving the Pulte refund issue and a recommendation regarding the reduction of the rate base allocation of the Northwest Treatment Plant book value to the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District.

⁷ AAAWC's Final Rate Design Schedules.

⁸ These numbers were derived from information set forth in AAWC's Final Rate Design Schedules and Staff's Final Schedule JMM-2 and are based upon on the average monthly bills for Anthem residents with 5/8 inch meters using a stand-alone rate design and assuming that a typical 5/8 inch residential customer of the Anthem Water District has a median usage of 8,000 gallons and a typical 5/8 inch residential customer of the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District has a median usage of 7,000 gallons.

Anthem Foreclosures Increase at Rapid Rate, Arizona Republic, available http://www.azcentral.com/news/articles/2010/06/21/20100621anthem-foreclosure-rate.html#ixzz0sDiyK7Q0

¹¹ Rebuttal Testimony of Paul G. Townsley, Exh. A-4 at 10.

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В. The \$23.3 Million in AAWC's Post-2005 Refunds to Pulte Should Be Permanently Excluded from the Rate Base and Denied Any Related Ratemaking Recognition.

The combined fair value of the Anthem Water District and the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District rate base determined by the Commission in AAWC's last rate case affecting Anthem was \$56.4 million.¹² For the current 2008 test year, AAWC is requesting significant increases in rate base, including a 36% increase for Anthem residents from the 2005 test period rate base, which arises from the March 31, 2008 \$20.2 million refund payment (the "2008 Refund") made by AAWC to Pulte Corporation ("Pulte") pursuant to the Agreement for the Villages At Desert Hills Water/Wastewater Infrastructure, dated September 28, 1997, between Citizens Water Resources ("Citizens"), as predecessor in interest to AAWC, and Del Webb Corporation, as predecessor in interest to Pulte, as amended (the "Infrastructure Agreement").¹³ The Infrastructure Agreement requires AAWC to pay to Pulte approximately 100% of developer advances in aid of construction ("AIAC") through a series of payments, including a \$3.1 million refund in 2007 (the "2007 Refund" and, together with the 2008 Refund, the "Disputed Refund Payments"), based upon the number of residential or commercial units connected to the Anthem water and wastewater facilities in a given year.

In its Pre-Hearing Memorandum, attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference, Anthem demonstrated that the Commission should (i) permanently exclude from AAWC's rate base, and (ii) deny any associated ratemaking recognition of the Disputed Refund Payments relevant to this rate case because the Infrastructure Agreement has never been duly approved by the Commission as required by Arizona law and by the express provisions of the Infrastructure Agreement itself.¹⁴ The following is a brief summary of Anthem's legal analysis as set forth in its Pre-Hearing Memorandum. First, Sections 40-301 et seq. of the Arizona Revised

¹² Arizona Corporation Commission Order 70372, Docket No. WS-01303A-06-0403 at 56.

¹³ Direct Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger, Exh. Anthem-1 at 3-4. Amendments to the Infrastructure Agreement include the Letter Agreement, dated November 24, 1998, the First Amendment to Agreement for Anthem Water/Wastewater Infrastructure, dated May 1, 2000, the Second Amendment to Agreement for Anthem Water/Wastewater Infrastructure, dated September 1, 2000, the Third Amendment to Agreement for Anthem Water/Wastewater Infrastructure, dated December 12, 2002, and the Fourth Amendment to Agreement for Anthem Water/Wastewater Infrastructure dated October 8, 2007 (the "Fourth Amendment").

¹⁴ In the Company response to Anthem data request 2.2, Company witness Townsley acknowledges that the Commission has never issued a decision approving the Infrastructure Agreement. Exh. Anthem-4.

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Statutes ("A.R.S.") permit public service corporations to issue stocks, stock certificates, bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness that are payable more than 12 months from the date of issuance only when authorized by, and on terms consistent with, an order of the Commission. Any stock, stock certificate, bond, note and other evidence of indebtedness issued without a prior valid order of the Commission is void.

In a Tenth Circuit case ruling on the issue of whether a loan commitment could appropriately be termed a "security" under federal law, the court stated that: "The term 'evidence of indebtedness' is not limited to a promissory note or other simple acknowledgement of a debt owing and is held to include all contractual obligations to pay in the future for consideration presently received."15 In this instance, the Infrastructure Agreement reflects the contractual obligation of AAWC to repay in the future, funds that Pulte's predecessor in interest provided to AAWC's predecessor in interest to acquire and construct Anthem's water and wastewater facility. Further, in Decision 70372 the Commission acknowledged that AAWC secured its repayment obligations to Pulte through the issuance of two letters of credit in the respective amounts of \$20,266,122 (representing the 2008 Refund) and \$6,742,041 (representing the 2010 Refund) respectively. 16 Therefore, because the terms of the Infrastructure Agreement set forth AAWC's liability for its long-term indebtedness to Pulte, evidenced and secured by AAWC's issuance of letters of credit, the Infrastructure Agreement clearly fits within the purview of A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. and the Disputed Refund Payments are void for want of the requisite prior Commission authorization.

Similarly, AAWC and its predecessor failed to secure the Commission's prior approval pursuant to A.A.C. R14-2-406 of the Commission's rules and regulations. As further described in Anthem's Pre-Hearing Memorandum, A.A.C. R14-2-406 governs the terms of main extension agreements, requires the Commission's approval of all main extension agreements, and prescribes a ten percent/ten year refund formula as a guideline for the refund of AIAC. A.A.C. R14-2-406 does allow for alternative refund arrangements if, however, prior Commission approval of the

¹⁵ U.S. v. Austin, 462 F.2d 724, 736 (10th Cir. 1972) (citing Keller v. City of Scranton, 49 A. 781, 782 (1901), and Nelson v. Wilson, 264 P. 679, 682

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refund arrangement as required by A.A.C. R14-2-406(M) has been obtained. If prior Commission approval is not obtained, then advances made under the provisions of an unapproved agreement "shall be immediately due and payable to the person making the advance." In this instance, where the refund structure set forth in the Infrastructure Agreement is substantially different from the guideline set forth in A.A.C. R14-2-406(D), and the requisite prior Commission approval was not obtained, there is a question of what regulatory action and ratemaking treatment is now appropriate since virtually all of the funds advanced under the Infrastructure Agreement have already been refunded.

Anthem submits that the appropriate means for resolving this question and the issue related to the lack of Commission approval under A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. and A.A.C. R14-2-406 is to (i) exclude from AAWC's rate base, and (ii) deny any associated ratemaking recognition of the Disputed Refund Payments. Anthem's proposed treatment of the Disputed Refund Payments is particularly appropriate in light of both the December 4, 2001 Commission Staff Report and the Commission's June 5, 2002 Decision No. 64897,18 which express a concern that the Infrastructure Agreement contains "unequal refunding structures . . . that may be inconsistent with the Commission's standards." Further, AAWC's unapproved and unusual refund arrangement has produced significant unintended, but perhaps known, consequences. In that regard, the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of Arizona-American Water Company on July 18, 2005 demonstrate that AAWC was aware that the accelerated build-out of the Anthem community ten years²⁰ ahead of schedule could require the Disputed Refund Payments to become due in 2007, with payment of the Disputed Refund Payments showing up in AAWC's rates to Anthem customers years in advance of the dates indicated to the Commission in the 1998 CC&N proceedings.21 Exhibit S-2, attached hereto as Exhibit B, originally filed in the 1998 CC&N

¹⁶ Commission Decision No. 70372 at 39; Section 7 of the Fourth Amendment.

¹⁷ Approval also was not obtained for a "waiver" or deviation from A.A.C. R14-2-606(C)(5) which requires that all funds advanced for sewer and 26 wastewater infrastructure which are not refunded within five (5) years from the date of advance become contributions in-aid-of construction. For a further discussion of A.A.C. R14-2-606, see Exhibit A at 23.

¹⁸ Docket Nos. WS-03454A-00-1022 and WS-03455A-00-1022.

¹⁹ Decision No. 64897 at 6 citing the Staff Report at 3.

²⁰ Examination of Charles Enoch, Tr. 721:18-22, Docket No. WS-01303A-06-0403.

²¹ Exh. S-1 at 2.

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proceeding, shows that the Commission was led to believe that (i) the average increase in Anthem Water District rates over 1999 rates would not exceed 14.50% through 2008, and would not exceed 37.40% through 2013; and, (ii) the average increase in Anthem Wastewater District rates over 2000 rates would not exceed 7.30% through 2008, and would not exceed 12.17% through 2014. As a consequence, it is reasonable to conclude that the Commission might not have approved the rates initially authorized for Anthem water and wastewater customers, had it realized the magnitude of future rate increases necessitated by the refunding arrangement and formula provided for in the Infrastructure Agreement which were not supported by any economic feasibility analysis.

Anthem's proposed permanent exclusion of the Disputed Refund Payments from rate base and the denial of related ratemaking recognition are intended to address the aforesaid "unintended consequences" dilemma. The financial impact of the Commission's acceptance of Anthem's proposal to exclude \$23.3 million of the Disputed Refund Payments from rate base is set forth on Schedule Anthem Legal-1 and Schedule Anthem Legal-2, which are attached hereto as Exhibit C.

If the Commission Does Not Disallow All of the Disputed Refund Payments, Other Adjustments to Rate Base Should Be Made.

1. Any portion of the Disputed Refund Payments that cannot be shown by AAWC to be reasonable and proper should be permanently excluded from the rate base and denied any related ratemaking recognition.

In Decision No. 70372, the Commission's comments indicated that although the payment of the Disputed Refund Payments had not been alleged to be imprudent or improper in that case, the Commission's determination on the matter was not intended to have any dispositive bearing on the issue in any subsequent case filed by the Company.²² Anthem believes that now is the time to raise the issue of the reasonableness of the Disputed Refund Payments and that the burden of proof in that regard is on the Company.

AAWC has suggested that because the Disputed Refund Payments relate to water and wastewater facilities that have been used and useful for approximately ten years, the entire \$23.3 million in Disputed Refund Payments should be fully included in rate base and fully accorded

²² Decision No. 70372 at 43.

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related ratemaking recognition.²³ However, because of the impending significant rate impact on Anthem residents and the controversy regarding the legality of AAWC's obligation to make the Disputed Refund Payments, Anthem believes that AAWC should not be allowed ratemaking recognition of the payments related to the Infrastructure Agreement without first proving that the Disputed Refund Payments are reasonable and proper. Again, the record in this case and the record in previous AAWC rate cases indicate that the Disputed Refund Payments may not be reasonable and that the Infrastructure Agreement "includes unequal refunding structures, cost caps, priority services, and penalties that may not be in line with [the] Commission's standards."24 Further, the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of Arizona-American Water Company on July 18, 2005 indicate that (i) AAWC was aware that Citizens agreement to refund 100% of developer-funded development costs deviated from the usual practice of developers to include approximately 50% of development costs in home prices; and, (ii) AAWC's obligation to refund 100% of such development costs was a result of "great competition" among prospective water and wastewater providers to win the Anthem project.²⁵

It is patently unfair and against the public interest to saddle the customers of a public utility with Disputed Refund Payments originating from an allegedly "private" agreement where the parties thereto had no public accountability and unfettered discretion to negotiate self-serving terms to the substantial detriment of unprotected third-party ratepayers. Therefore, consistent with Decision No. 71410, any portion of the Disputed Refund Payments that AAWC is unable to prove to be reasonable and proper should be permanently excluded from rate base and from related ratemaking recognition.²⁶

> 2. Alternatively, the Disputed Refund Payments could be temporarily excluded from rate base and related ratemaking recognition in order to mitigate rate shock.

When evaluating rate shock, both the magnitude of the percentage increase and the dollar

²³ See Direct Testimony of Paul G. Townsley, Exh. A-3 at 10.

²⁴ Supra FN 18; for a further discussion, see Exhibit A attached hereto.

²⁶ In Decision No. 71410, Docket Nos. W-01303A-08-0227 and SW-01303A-08-0227, the Commission denied the inclusion of "estimated, unsupported costs" where the Company, who had the burden of demonstrating that plant was used and useful, was unable to provide known, measurable costs. Decision No. 71410 at 26.

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impact must be considered.²⁷ If, for instance, a 100% increases equates to only a few dollars per month it is unlikely that rate shock will occur. However, with respect to the Anthem residential customers, the Company's requested \$27 per month increase in average residential water bills and requested \$32 per month increase in average residential wastewater bills, for a total increase of \$59 per month, if approved, would have a significant financial impact and accordingly should be viewed as rate shock.28

One logical approach to mitigate the rate shock, proposed by Anthem witness Mr. Dan Neidlinger, is to remove the water and wastewater plant and related accumulated depreciation associated with the 2007 Refund and the 2008 Refund from plant in service for purposes of ratemaking in this proceeding. The net plant would be "parked" or deferred and then transferred into plant in service ratably over the five year period of 2009 through 2013, with the transfer of 40% or \$8 million of the aggregate 2007 Refund and 2008 Refund to plant in 2010.²⁹ Accordingly, it is conceivable that the Company could be earning a return on this portion of the refund by the year 2012, depending on the filing of its next rate case. Similarly, 80% or \$16 million of the aggregate 2007 Refund and the 2008 Refund would be eligible for ratemaking recognition by the end of 2012 thereby enabling the Company to be earning a return on the bulk of the 2007 Refund and the 2008 Refund by the year 2014, again depending on rate case timing. The 2010 Refund would be accorded the same treatment but transferred to plant in service over the five year period of 2011 through 2015. Depreciation on all of the Pulte AIAC plant would be stayed as reclassified to plant in service.30

For accounting purposes, since the AIAC was used to fund infrastructure that is recorded in many separate plant accounts, the most efficient accounting would be the establishment of two control plant accounts: one for gross utility plant and one for accumulated depreciation. These would be contra control accounts. The offsetting entries for both gross plant and accumulated depreciation would be recorded in separate plant held for future use accounts. Accumulated

²⁷ Direct Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger, Exh. Anthem-1 at 3. 27

²⁹ Id. at 4; Surrebuttal Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger, Exh. Anthem-3 at 3.

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depreciation would be based on overall accumulated depreciation percentages at December 31, 2008, the end of the test year. The accumulated depreciation percentages are 14.93% for water plant and 17.38% for wastewater plant.³¹

As shown on Schedule Anthem-3, attached hereto as Exhibit C, these plant deferrals coupled with a lower rate of return reduces the requested increase in water revenues to 56%. Similarly, the increase in wastewater revenues is reduced to 63%. AAWC indicated in response to Anthem's first data request that \$14.9 million of the 2008 Refund was water plant and the remaining \$5.3 million was wastewater plant. By applying the 14.93% accumulated depreciation percentage for water plant and the 17.38% accumulated depreciation percentage for wastewater plant, the net plant adjustments to water and wastewater rate base are \$12.7 million and \$4.4 million, respectively.³² As demonstrated on Schedule Anthem-3, this alternative ratemaking treatment provides for gradual increases in rate base in contrast to the sudden and dramatic increases in rate base which would result from the Company's proposal.³³

Anthem witness Mr. Michael Arndt testified that the Disputed Refund Payments represent abnormal and extraordinary events which need to be addressed for ratemaking purposes. The Company's request to immediately and fully include the Disputed Refund Payments in rate base and to accord related ratemaking recognition would result in substantial increases in average Anthem residential water and average residential wastewater bills, thereby producing rate shock. Mr. Arndt believes that Mr. Neidlinger's plan properly addresses and mitigates the attendant problem of rate shock.34

However, AAWC witness Mr. James Jenkins asserted that Mr. Neidlinger's ratable transfer plan would have adverse financial consequences to AAWC, due to a perceived need to comply with financial accounting standards ASC 980-340 (formerly SFAS 92) pertaining to phase-in plans

³⁰ Direct Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger, Exh. Anthem-1 at 4.

³¹ Id. at 4-5.

³² Id. at 5-6.

³⁴ Direct Testimony of Michael L. Arndt, Exh. Anthem-13 at 4.

and ASC 980-360 (formerly SFAS 90) pertaining to plant disallowance.³⁵

SFAS 92 was adopted in the late 1970's in recognition that the increasing cost of electric generating facilities were resulting in significant rate increases based on conventional rate-making methods. In these instances, some regulators allowed phase-in plans to moderate the initial rate increases. SFAS 92 requires allowable costs deferred for future recovery under a phase-in plan related to plants completed before January 1, 1988 to be capitalized in certain instances. However, for plants, like the Anthem plants, where completion occurred after January 1, 1988, any allowable costs deferred under any phase-in plan would not be capitalized. "Instead, those costs would be recognized in the same manner as if there were no phase-in plan." [Emphasis added]³⁶ Accordingly, whether or not the Commission approves Mr. Neidlinger's ratable plant transfer plan, AAWC's financial reporting would remain the same under SFAS 92. Therefore, SFAS 92 is not an impediment to the Commission's adoption Mr. Neidlinger's ratable plant transfer plan.³⁷

Mr. Jenkins also argues that SFAS 90 provides guidance on cost disallowances. SFAS 90 states that when it becomes probable that part of the cost of a recently completed plant will be disallowed for ratemaking purposes and a reasonable estimate of the amount of disallowance can be made, then that amount will be deducted from the reported cost and recognized as a loss. SFAS 90 was issued in December 1986 to address the abandonments of plants and disallowances of costs of electric utility plants. In that regard, SFAS 90 does not address refunds relating to prior AIACs. In addition, the Company has not abandoned any water or wastewater plant in this case; and Anthem's ratable plant transfer proposal does not contemplate or require a disallowance of utility plant. Rather, Neidlinger's proposal addresses the timing of ratemaking recognition. SFAS 90, therefore, does not apply in this case, and to Mr. Arndt's knowledge, there have been no prior water or wastewater rate cases or utility commission decisions in the United States which SFAS 90 has been used as a reason to reject or decline to adopt a ratable plant transfer plan such as proposed

³⁵ Pre-Filed Surrebuttal Testimony of James M. Jenkins, Exh. A-44 at 3-6.

³⁶ Financial Accounting Standards Board Original Pronouncements As Amended, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 92 at FAS92-1.

³⁷ Direct Testimony of Michael L. Arndt, Exh. Anthem-13 at 6.

³⁸ Pre-Filed Surrebuttal Testimony of James M. Jenkins, Exh. A-44 at 5.

³⁹ Direct Testimony of Michael L. Arndt, Exh. Anthem-13 at 7-8.

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by Mr. Neidlinger.⁴⁰ In connection with the foregoing, Mr. Jenkins acknowledges that plant disallowance could be avoided under SFAS 90 if the Commission guaranteed to the Company the automatic future recovery of the Disputed Refund Payments over a short period of time.⁴¹

> Alternatively, the Commission could include the 2008 Refund in current rate 3. base but phase-in recognition of the rate of return thereon.

In recognition of the Commission's obligation to balance the interests of AAWC and the ratepayers, the Commission could allow AAWC to include the full amount of the 2008 Refund in rate base in the current rate case, but order a phase-in of recognition of the ROR thereon, beginning with the instant case. This approach would allow AAWC to realize an immediate return on its Anthem plant investments while recognizing that AAWC has benefited from the interest-free use of plant financed with AIAC for many years.⁴² Further, this approach would mitigate, in a more limited fashion, the rate shock that would otherwise result from the rates sought by AAWC in this case.

A Smaller Portion of the Northwest Treatment Plant Cost Should be Allocated to the D. Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District for Stand-Alone Ratemaking Purposes.

The discussion in this section assumes the continued mini-consolidation of two of AAWC's wastewater districts, the Anthem wastewater district and the Agua Fria wastewater district. Absent a decision by the Commission to consolidate all of AAWC's water and wastewater districts in the State of Arizona, there is no substantial reason for the continued consolidation of these two districts for ratemaking purposes. Therefore, if the Commission does not order the consolidation of rates among all of AAWC's wastewater districts within Arizona, then, as further set forth in Section IV.C.3. hereof, the deconsolidation of the Anthem and Agua Fria wastewater districts for cost allocation and rate design purposes should be implemented as part of any final Commission decision in this proceeding.

In any event, the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District should be allocated a smaller

⁴¹ Cross-Examination of James M. Jenkins, Phase II Tr. 520:8-14.

⁴² Direct Examination of Michael L. Arndt, Phase II Tr. 591:11-20.

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portion of the Northwest Treatment Plant than the amount proposed by Staff and accepted by AAWC. Staff recommends a \$1,039,823 downward adjustment to the total book value of the Northwest Treatment Plant allocated to the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District to reflect currently anticipated relative capacity demands as between the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District and the Sun City West Wastewater District respectively. This adjustment would result in the allocation of 28% of the Northwest Treatment Plant book value to the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District (down from 32% in the prior rate case) and the allocation of 72% of the Northwest Treatment Plant book value to the Sun City West Wastewater District (up from 68% in the prior rate case). 43 However, according to Mr. Neidlinger, the 28% allocation of the Northwest Treatment Plant book value to the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District exceeds, by a wide margin, the percentage that should be used for ratemaking purposes in this case.⁴⁴ Schedule Anthem-4, attached hereto as Exhibit C, shows historical customer growth rates for Northeast Agua Fria ("NEAF"), the projected growth rates calculated by Staff and Anthem's revised growth rate calculations.

As Mr. Neidlinger noted, Staff made a material error in its historical customer growth rate calculation and compounded the error by then assuming that customer growth in NEAF would increase linearly at this rate in the future. Staff assumed that there were no customers in the NEAF service area at the end of 2004 but in fact Staff's engineering report in the 06-0491 case shows 602 customers receiving service in the NEAF service area in January 2005. Using this customer count, the customer increase for the five-year historical period would be 2,214 customers (443 customers per year) rather than 2,816 customers (704 customers per year) as estimated by Staff. Correcting this error alone would reduce the percentage allocated to the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District to 23%.45

In addition, historical growth rate should not be used to project future growth in the NEAF service area because it fails to consider recent changes in economic conditions. For instance, due

⁴³ Direct Testimony of Gary T. McMurry, Exh. S-5 at 13.

⁴⁴ Surrebuttal Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger, Exh. Anthem-3 at 4.

^{45 (}Paragraph) id. at 4-5, Direct Examination of Dan L. Neidlinger, Phase I Tr. 851:16-23.

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to the slow housing market, NEAF experienced a negative growth of 59 customers in 2008 and an increase of only 98 customers in 2009. Mr. Neidlinger recommends a growth rate for NEAF of 111 customers per year for the four year period of 2010 through 2013 by averaging the customer growth rate for the years 2007 through 2009. Staff's projected growth rate does not reflect actual growth since the 2008 test year. Staff projected 3,520 customers at the end of 2009 compared with the actual count of 2,914. This represents a 606 customer or 21% forecast error in one year. Further, given the current and forecasted economic situation, NEAF is unlikely to achieve Staff's projected customer count of 4,224 at the end of 2010, which is less than six months from today. Using Mr. Neidlinger's more feasible customer growth projection, a 16.5% allocation percentage of the Northwest Treatment Plant book value to the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District, based on the same calculation assumptions for maximum peak day flows per customer used by Staff, is appropriate.46

III.

PHASE ONE-COST OF CAPITAL/RATE OF RETURN

The Staff has recommended, and AAWC has consented to, a 7.20% Rate of Return ("ROR") based on the cost of equity estimates for AAWC that range from 9.70% using the discounted cash flow method ("DCF") to 10.00% using the capital asset pricing method ("CAPM").47 The Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO") has recommended a 6.77% ROR, based upon a 9.50% cost of equity capital that falls within the range of results obtained through DCF (5.24%) and CAPM (9.75%) methodologies.⁴⁸ Anthem supports a ROR not to exceed 6.77% and agrees with RUCO that this ROR is sufficient to attract equity investors. However, Anthem believes that the 6.77% ROR can be further decreased to recognize market

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^{46 (}Paragraph) Surrebuttal Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger, Exh. Anthem-3 at 5-6. Schedule Anthem-5, Exhibit C, shows the calculation details supporting Staff's 28% allocation percentage and Anthem's recommended allocation percentage of 16.5% (rounded up from the 16.41% calculated percentage). Adjustments to reduce rate base and increased operating income due to the lowering of the allocation factor to 16.5% are shown on Schedule Anthem-6, Exhibit C. A reduction of approximately \$2.5 million is proposed by Anthem for Staff's rate base and the Company's rebuttal rate base. A larger reduction, approximately \$3.3 million, is proposed for RUCO's rate base since it includes a 32% cost allocation factor of the Northwest Treatment Plant. Corresponding increases to operating income are \$127,316 for Staff and the Company and \$253,935 for RUCO. Schedule Anthem-7, Exhibit C, shows the effect on revenue requirements of combining the Northwest Treatment Plant adjustment and the 2008 Refund adjustment. As indicated on that schedule, these adjustments reduce Staff's proposed wastewater increase from 58% to 45%. RUCO's proposed increase is reduced from 61% to 46% and the Company's proposed increase of 61% is reduced to 49%.

⁴⁷ Direct Testimony of Juan C. Manrique, Exh. S-3 at 10; Rebuttal Testimony of Thomas M. Broderick, Exh. A-7 at 4.

⁴⁸ Direct Testimony on Cost of Capital of William A. Rigsby, Exh. R-3 at 36-37, 59.

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realities.⁴⁹ In its financing application, Docket No. WS-01303A-09-0407, dated August 26, 2009, the Company represented to the Commission that American Water Capital Corporation ("AWCC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Water, is the primary financing entity for all of American Water's subsidiary utility companies. In American Water's 2009 Annual Report, AWCC's weighted average short-term interest rates dropped from 3.51% during 2008, computed on a daily basis, to 0.75% on December 31, 2008. Similarly, in 2009, AWCC's weighted average short-term interest rates declined from 0.82%, computed on a daily basis, to 0.39% on December RUCO's ROR includes a 3.4% cost of short-term debt. Accordingly, Anthem recommends a further decrease of the 6.77% ROR to reflect the Company's actual lower cost of capital.50

IV. PHASE TWO - RATE CONSOLIDATION AND RATE DESIGN

A. Introduction.

The Commission should consolidate all of AAWC's water and wastewater districts in the State of Arizona through a five-step implementation plan. Rate consolidation is a long-term solution that, over the long haul, benefits all customers.⁵¹ In order to achieve the maximum benefits of consolidation articulated below, Anthem recommends company-wide consolidation.⁵² Partial consolidation (such as recommended by Staff) is not consistent with the purposes of consolidation and would not provide any meaningful improvement for Anthem residents over the current stand-alone rate design.

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51 Direct Examination of Paul G. Townsley, Phase II Tr. 347:14-352:5. 52 RUCO has received 80 pieces of correspondence from Anthem ratepayers and the vast majority of them do indicate support for rate consolidation. Direct Examination of Jodi A. Jerich, Phase II Tr. 1088:13-21, 1095:18. Anthem acknowledges that RUCO has also received correspondence opposing consolidation and that RUCO may formulate legal arguments opposing consolidation based upon (i) the use of revenue requirements for two different test years and (ii) the Commission's revenue neutrality requirement set forth in Decision No. 71410. Id. at 1091:4-11, 1095:16-20. Anthem's counsel would like the opportunity to analyze these arguments if and when they are fully articulated in RUCO's initial posthearing brief and will respond in Anthem's reply post-hearing brief.

⁴⁹ See also opinion and supporting materials filed by Stephen P. Puhr as public comment with the Commission's docket control on April 28, 2010.

⁵⁰ Cross-Examination of Dan L. Neidlinger, Phase I Tr. 861:12-862:13; Exh. R-8 at 118.

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"Because it was Tubac two years ago, and it could be Sun City three years from now. And Anthem was in the box last year and this year. So everybody is in the box sooner or later. Everybody needs help sooner or later.' [Emphasis added]⁵³

The benefits of rate consolidation include (i) lower administrative costs through unified customer accounting and billing systems; (ii) reduction in the number of rate cases and associated expenses; (iii) elimination of distorted cost allocations among districts in rate filings; (iv) implementation of standard customer service policies and related service rates and charges; (v) improved rate stability and elimination of rate shock; (vi) reduced customer confusion with respect to the Company's currently differing rate schedules; (vii) development and implementation of a targeted and comprehensive water conservation program for all of its systems; and (viii) improved opportunities for future acquisitions, especially of troubled water systems.⁵⁴ Further, consolidation of the Company's existing rate structures on a company-wide basis would be consistent with AAWC's single-company manner of operation.⁵⁵ AAWC operates as a single entity for all purposes other than the ratemaking process.⁵⁶

Anthem Supports the Company-Wide Consolidation of All Water Districts and All Wastewater Districts Within the State of Arizona by means of AAWC's Preferred Consolidation Scenario One.

There are an infinite hypothetical number of rate designs proposals for AAWC's districts and a plethora of designs presented in this case. Intervenor Marshall Magruder has compared the various consolidation and stand-alone rate proposals. See Exhibit Magruder 4, attached hereto as Exhibit D. Anthem supports AAWC's Preferred Consolidation Scenario One. 57 Scenario One includes the consolidation of all of the Company's water and wastewater districts. In contrast, the partial consolidation alternatives presented by AAWC and Staff do not provide for any meaningful

⁵³ Chairman Kristin K. Mayes, Phase II Tr. 63:16-20.

⁵⁴ See supra FN 51; see also Direct Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger Stand-Alone Rate Design and Rate Consolidation, Exh. Anthem-18 at 5-6. Mr. Magruder lists 22 rate consolidation benefits on Table 1, Page 12 of Magruder-1 incorporating many of the benefits listed above as well as others that deserve some consideration.

⁵⁵ Cross-Examination of Thomas M. Broderick, Phase II Tr. 102:21-25.

⁵⁶ Company response to Staff Data Request STF 21.1.

⁵⁷ Company Consolidation Model Version 4.

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improvement over the current stand-alone system, seem arbitrary and unworkable, are myopic, 58 and reflect the amalgamation of rate designs for the disparate systems which, through acquisition, are the current districts of the AAWC.

Scenario One provides for a consolidation implementation plan using five steps from stand alone to full consolidation. Although a five-step consolidation plan will delay implementation of full consolidation, it will allow for a smoother transition and will reduce rate shock for customers in those districts whose rates will increase more than they would without consolidation.⁵⁹ In each step of the five steps, one-fifth of the aggregate rate increase or decrease, as the case may be, required to transition to total consolidation would be stepped in. As a result, percentage step adjustments in steps two through five would be roughly equal.⁶⁰

Scenario One is also preferable because it includes five residential tiers in the commodity rate component which allows AAWC to address the variation in customer use patterns across the various districts. 61 Multiple tiers avoids large intra-class subsidies that would result in the absence of commodity tiers to address variation in customer use patterns.⁶² For example, most of the consumption in the Sun City water district occurs in the first or second tiers, whereas Sun City West has substantial consumption in the second and third tiers. Similarly, Tubac and Paradise Valley have significant consumption in the fourth and fifth tiers.⁶³ While the Company has not proposed a time frame for implementing each of the five-steps. Anthem suggests a five-year time frame, with annual step increases.⁶⁴ Anthem Rate Design Schedule 2 - "Development of Consolidated Rate Design Adjustment Factors," attached hereto as Exhibit E, sets forth the consolidated rate design adjustment factors proposed by Anthem.

⁵⁸ See Phase II Tr. 24:18-20.

⁵⁹ See Direct Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger Stand-Alone Rate Design and Rate Consolidation, Exh. Anthem-18 at 7.

⁶⁰ Step one is an exception because the rate adjustment must account for the transition from an existing rate design to a new rate design as well as the step in of one-fifth of the revenue change from rate consolidation. Direct Examination of Thomas M. Broderick, Phase II Tr. 1480:5-10, 1481:6-

⁶¹ See Rebuttal of Staff Rate Design Testimony of Thomas M. Broderick, Exh. A-39 at 14.

⁶² Direct Examination of Thomas M. Broderick, Phase II Tr. 1483:15-1484:7; Direct Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger Stand-Alone Rate Design and Rate Consolidation, Exh. Anthem-18 at 8.

⁶³ Company response to Staff Data Request STF 21.8.

⁶⁴ Direct Examination of Thomas M. Broderick, Phase II Tr. 1502:21-23.

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C. Alternatively, Anthem Supports the Stand-Alone Rate Design for Anthem Proposed by AAWC, Modified by the Deconsolidation of Anthem and Agua Fria Wastewater Districts.

AAWC's proposed rate design is acceptable. 1.

In the event that the Commission does not adopt company-wide consolidated rates in this proceeding, the current fixed/commodity rate structure of the Anthem water and wastewater districts should be retained and any rate increases applied on an across-the-board basis. Absent water and wastewater cost of service analyses, the across-the-board approach recommended by AAWC is the only logical rate adjustment mechanism proposed in this case.

2. Staff's proposals for rate design are unacceptable.

Because Staff's proposed changes to water and wastewater rate designs are without adequate foundation or support and would adversely affect Anthem customers, the Commission should reject Staff's proposed stand-alone rate design for the Anthem Water District. There is no justification for the Staff's extreme tilting of the rate structure which could create significant revenue stability problems for AAWC. For instance, for the 5/8" x 3/4" meters, Staff's recommended rate (i) for the first tier, 0-3,000 gallons, results in an increase from \$1.54 to \$2.00 or 30%, (ii) for the second tier, 3,001-9,000 gallons, is \$5.00 or 207% greater than the current rate of \$2.41, (iii) for the third tier, usage over 9,000 gallons, is \$7.867 or 255% greater than the current rate of \$3.08. In addition, the proposed changes in tier break-points for the larger meter sizes, when coupled with Staff's proposed 207% and 255% rate increases will increase the bills for many commercial customers to levels that cannot be logically supported. For instance, the water bill for a 2" meter commercial customer using 200,000 gallons would increase 251%. Staff did not prepare a cost of service study for the Anthem Water District to support its rate design revisions, nor did it discuss any non-cost factors that it considered in arriving at its rate proposals.⁶⁵

The Commission should also reject Staff's proposed stand-alone rate design for the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District. The current wastewater rate for Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District residential customers is comprised of a fixed monthly charge and a commodity

^{65 (}Paragraph) Direct Testimony of Dan L. Neidlinger Stand-Alone Rate Design and Rate Consolidation, Exh. Anthem-18 at 2-3.

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charge based on water usage with a 7,000 gallon per month ceiling. Staff's proposed rate design eliminates the fixed monthly charge and recommends a monthly rate based on average monthly water usage in the months of January through March – a purely commodity rate. Staff has no prior experience with this type of wastewater rate design, did not provide supporting studies, and could not cite any Commission precedent to support the same. Rather, it simply noted that some municipalities follow such a rate design practice, but failed to demonstrate how such practice was relevant to private utilities regulated by the Commission or Anthem's wastewater system.⁶⁶

Furthermore, this proposed change in wastewater rates for Anthem's residential customers should not be accepted, because winter lawns are a requirement in Anthem under various land-use restrictions, and thus a large percentage of the water use in the months of January through March is turf irrigation that never enters the wastewater collection system. As a result, Anthem residential customers would be required to pay, under Staff's proposed rates, wastewater charges on nonexistent sewerage.⁶⁷ In addition, AAWC noted that the elimination of the fixed monthly charge (i) deviates from basic cost of service principles; (ii) would increase AAWC's dependence on wastewater revenues on water sales, which vary significantly, thereby further exacerbating its revenue erosion problem.⁶⁸ Accordingly, Anthem recommends that residential customers be billed a fixed monthly charge for wastewater services which is a standard ratemaking practice for most wastewater utilities and is consistent with the wastewater rates currently charged to residential customers in AAWC's other wastewater districts.

> 3. If company-wide consolidation is not adopted by the Commission, Anthem recommends the deconsolidation of the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District.

If consolidation of all AAWC districts is not adopted in this case, the Commission should deconsolidate the Anthem and Agua Fria wastewater districts and set separate stand-alone rates for each district. Anthem wastewater customers should not continue to be burdened by what

⁶⁶ Cross-Examination of Jeffrey M. Michlik, Phase II Tr. 1265:14-1270-22.

⁶⁸ Cross-Examination of Thomas M. Broderick, Phase II Tr. 159:4-12.

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in effect is a subsidization of Agua Fria wastewater customers under the existing rate design.⁶⁹ As part of RUCO's discussion regarding consolidation, 70 Ms. Jerich asserted that the Commission should deviate from cost of service rate design, as in a case of rate consolidation, only if it can identify reasons in favor of the rate consolidation that outweigh the identified reasons against rate consolidation.⁷¹ If the Commission accepts Ms. Jerich's argument and denies company-wide consolidation because the associated interim cross-subsidization deviates from cost of service rate design, then Anthem and Agua Fria, for the same reason, should be deconsolidated. Further, if the Commission denies state-wide consolidation because the systems are not interlinked or geographically close, then the Anthem and Agua Fria wastewater districts, for the same reason, should be deconsolidated. In the Company's response to Anthem data request 6.2, Mr. Broderick indicated that none of the four wastewater facilities in the Anthem/Agua Fria wastewater district are interconnected.⁷² Moreover, Anthem wastewater customers receive no service from the Northwest Treatment Plant, whereas Agua Fria wastewater customers do. Therefore, Agua Fria wastewater customers should absorb any of the Northwest Treatment Plant costs not allocated to Sun City West. Finally, regardless of whether or not the Anthem and Agua Fria wastewater districts are deconsolidated, the Commission should reject Staff's recommended rate design.⁷³

In summary, Anthem supports Scenario One consolidation as a useful long-term strategy for decreasing inefficiencies in AAWC's provision of water and wastewater services. However, if consolidation of all of AAWC's districts is not accomplished in this case, the Commission should deconsolidate the Anthem and Agua Fria wastewater districts and set separate stand-alone rates taking into account the adjustment factors set forth on Anthem Rate Design Schedule 1 entitled "Development of Stand-Alone Rate Design Adjustment Factors," attached hereto as Exhibit E.

⁶⁹ Cross-Examination of Paul G. Townsley, Phase I Tr. 331:15-334:5.

⁷⁰ RUCO does not take a position on the question of whether there should be a deconsolidation of the Anthem and the Agua Fria wastewater districts in the event that the Commission decides to retain stand-alone rates. Cross-Examination of Jodi A. Jerich, Phase II Tr. 1157:16-21.

⁷¹ Direct Examination of Jodi A. Jerich, Phase II Tr. 1090:6-15.

⁷² Exh. Anthem-7 response to Anthem data request 6.2. See Direct Testimony of Dorothy M. Hains, Exh. S-7 at 13, Exhibit DMH-3 Figure 1 for a map depicting the geographical distance between the Anthem and Agua Fria wastewater districts.

⁷³ See Section IV.C.2. herein for Anthem's discussion of Staff's proposed stand-alone rate design.

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V.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above, and based upon the record in the instant proceeding, Anthem requests the Commission enter an opinion and order to provide for the following:

- (i) the permanent exclusion from AAWC's rate base, and denial of any related ratemaking recognition of the post-2005 Pulte refund payments; or in the event that such permanent exclusion is determined not to be appropriate in this instance, then
- with regard to the post-2005 Pulte refund payments, the adoption of one of (ii) the alternative ratemaking approaches in Section II.C. hereof; and
- a reduction in the portion of the Northwest Treatment Plant cost to be (iii) allocated to the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District for stand-alone ratemaking purposes to 16.5%; and
- the establishment of the revenue requirement for AAWC based on a rate of (iv) return not to exceed 6.77%; and
- the consolidation all of AAWC's water and wastewater districts within the (v) State of Arizona using AAWC's Scenario One; or
- the deconsolidation of the Anthem and Agua Fria Districts wastewater (vi) districts and the provision of stand alone rates for each, if company-wide consolidation is not approved.

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1	DATED this 16th day of July, 2010.	
2	Respec	etfully submitted,
3 4		Judith M. Dworkin Roxann S. Gallagher Sacks Tierney PA
5		4250 N. Drinkwater Blvd., 4th Floor Scottsdale, Arizona 85251-3693
7		and
8		Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr. P.O. Box 1448
9		Tubac, Arizona 85646-1448
10		
11		By: God A M. Dans
12		By: frold M. Danl Judith M. Dworkin
13		Attorneys for Anthem Communit
14	4.	
15	ORIGINAL AND THIRTEEN (13) COPIES of the foregoing filed	S
16	this 16 th day of July, 2010 to:	
17	Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission	
18	1200 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007	
19		
20	COPY of the foregoing mailed or e-mailed this 16 th day of July, 2010, to:	
21	Teena Wolfe, Administrative Law Judge	
22	Hearing Division Arizona Corporation Commission	
23	1200 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007	
24		
25	Thomas H. Campbell TCampbell@LRLaw.com Migheel T. Hellem	
26	Michael T. Hallam MHallam@LRLaw.com	
27	Lewis and Roca, LLP 40 N. Central Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85004-4429	

Attorneys for Anthem Community Council

1	Daniel Pozefsky
2	DPozefsky@azruco.gov RUCO
3	1110 W. Washington St., Suite 220 Phoenix, AZ 85007
4	Janice M. Alward, Chief Counsel
5	JAlward@azcc.gov Legal Division
6	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007-2927
7	,
8	Steve Olea, Director SOlea@azcc.gov Utilities Division
9	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 W. Washington Street
10	Phoenix, AZ 85007
11	Lyn Farmer
12	Lfarmer@azcc.gov Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 W. Washington Street
13	Phoenix, AZ 85007
14	Robert J. Metli
15	rmetli@swlaw.com Jeffrey W. Crockett
16	<u>icrockett@swlaw.com</u> Snell & Wilmer LLP 400 E Van Buren
17	Phoenix, AZ 85004-2202 Attorneys for the Resorts
18	Michael Patten
19	mpatten@rdp-law.com
20	Roshka DeWulf & Patten PLC 400 E Van Buren Suite 800
21	Phoenix, AZ 85004-2262
22	Greg Patterson gpatterson3@cox.net 916 W. Adams, Suite 3
23	Phoenix, AZ 85007
24	Attorneys for WUAA
25	W.R. Hansen jpbillscwaz@aol.com 12302 W. Swallow Drive
26	Sun City West, AZ 85024
27	

1	Bradley J. Herrema, Esq.
2	BHerrema@bhfs.com Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
3	21 E. Carrillo Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101
4	Attorneys for Anthem Golf and Country Club
5	Norman D. James, Esq. njames@fclaw.com Fennemore Craig
6	3003 N. Central Avenue, Suite 2600
7	Phoenix, AZ 85012 Attorneys for DMB White Tank, LLC
8	Marshall Magruder, Esq.
9	mmagruder@earthlink.net P.O. Box 1267
10	Tubac, AZ 85646-1267
11	Andrew M. Miller, Esq. amiller@paradisevalleyaz.gov
12	Town Attorney 6401 E. Lincoln Drive
13	Paradise Valley, AZ 85253 Attorneys for Town of Paradise Valley
14	Joan S. Burke, Esq. joan@jsburkelaw.com
15	Law Office of Joan S. Burke
16	1650 N. First Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85003
17	Attorneys for Mashie, LLC, dba Corte Bella Golf Club
18	Larry D. Woods 15141 W. Horseman Lane Sun City West, AZ 85375
19	
20	Philip Cook 10122 W. Signal Butte Circle Sun City, AZ 85373
21	Dan Neidlinger
22	Neidlinger & Associates, Ltd. 3020 N. 17th Drive
23	Phoenix, AZ 85012
24	
25	Carel Com
26	
27	
28	

Exhibit A

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INTRODUCTION

The Anthem Community Council ("Anthem") intends to argue in the forthcoming hearings in the above-captioned and above-docketed proceedings ("instant proceedings") that the Commission should (i) permanently exclude from Arizona-American Water Company's ("AAWC") rate base, and (ii) deny any associated ratemaking recognition of the 2007 \$3.1 and March 31, 2008 \$20.2 million refund payments (collectively "disputed refund payments") made by AAWC to Pulte Corporation ("Pulte"). The refund payments in question were occasioned by a September 28, 1997 Agreement For The Villages At Desert Hills Water/Wastewater Infrastructure ("Infrastructure Agreement") among predecessors-in-interest to AAWC and Pulte; and, it is the position of Anthem that neither the Infrastructure Agreement nor any of the subsequent First through Fourth Amendments thereto have been approved by the Commission nor recognized for ratemaking purposes.

In that regard, and as most recently noted by the Commission in its Decision No. 70372 (June 13, 2008) in AAWC's 2005 rate case,

> "At this time, no party has alleged, and we do not find, that the Company's repayment of developer advances under the Anthem Agreements has been imprudent or improper." [Decision No. 70372 at page 43, lines 11-13] [emphasis addcd1

"[However] Our determination in this case is not intended to have any bearing on our determination in any subsequent case filed by the Company for these districts reporting the Company's agreement to refund to Pulte almost all of the costs required to construct Anthem's water [and wastewater] infrastructure." [Decision No. 70372 at page 43, lines 20-23] femphasis addedl

The "time" to question the "reasonableness" of such undertaking by AAWC (and its predecessors-in-interest), as well as the regulatory status of the document(s) occasioning

Authent will also be addressing other issues in the instant proceeding through (i) the testimony and exhibits of its own witness(es), (ii) cross-examination of other parties' witnesses, and (fii) oral argument and/or briefs, as appropriate.

"Commission approval of the [Infrastructure] Agreement and

of Decision No. 64897 in Section II (D) below.

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5 The importance of the underscored language in this qualitim will become evident in connection with the discussion

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Accordingly, in the Eighth Ordering Paragraph of its decision, the Commission provided

⁶ A copy of the November 24, 1998 Letter Agreement is attached hereto as Appendix "A" and is incorporated herein by this reference.

Infrastructure Agreement.

	"Within 45 days after executing the First Amendment [of the Infrastructure Agreement], Citizens will re-file for approval by the Arizona Corporation Commission of the [Infrastructure] Agreement, as amended by the First Amendment." [Letter Agreement at page 2, lines 18-20]; and,
it als	o provided for a further revised refund formula, in the event that
	" the Commission does not approve the re-filed [Infrastructure] Agreement" [Letter Agreement at page 2, lines 24-25]
	Thus, by their own documentation, the parties to the Infrastructure Agreement
expre	essly acknowledged as of November 24, 1998 the Commission had not approved the
Infra	structure Agreement.
C.	Decision No. 63445 (March 13, 2001).
	On May 8, 2000, the parties to the Infrastructure Agreement entered into the First
Ame	adment thereto. Thereafter, on May 26, 2000, and in accordance with the 45-day
dead	line provided for in the November 24, 1998 Letter Agreement, Citizens filed a Joint
Anol	lication with the Commission in which Citizens requested that the Commission

On March 13, 2001, following a one (1)-day evidentiary hearing on the aforesaid Joint Application, the Commission issued its Decision No. 63445. At various places within the language of the decision, the Commission expressed its apparent understanding as to the limited nature of the First Amendment:

(i) extend the water and wastewater service CC&N granted in Decision No. 60975 to

include the 195-acre Jacka Parcel, and (ii) approve the First Amendment to the

"The purpose of the First Amendment is to include the Jacka Parcel as part of the [Anthem] Project." [Decision No. 63445 at page 3, lines 14-15] [emphasis added]

"In addition to the requested CC&N extension, the Applicants also submitted for approval a copy of their First Amendment. The <u>purpose</u> of the First Amendment is to include the Jack Parcel and address the purchase of water from the Ak-Chin Tribe." [Decision No. 63445, Finding of Fact Nos. 16 and 17, page 5 at lines 15-18] [emphasis added]

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Accordingly, and on the basis of that understanding upon its part, the Commission approved the First Amendment to the Infrastructure Agreement when it issued Decision No. 63445.

However, by its very nature the language of that decision did not extend to nor constitute a review and approval of the substantive provisions of the Infrastructure Agreement itself. Moreover, any uncertainty as the limited nature and scope of the Commission's approval in Decision No. 63445 was expressly clarified by the Commission approximately fifteen (15) months later when it issued its Decision No. 64897 on June 5. 2002.

Decision No. 64897 (June 5, 2002). D.

On December 13, 2000. Citizens filed a Joint Application with the Commission in which it set forth several requests, including a request that the Commission approve the Infrastructure Agreement and the First and Second Amendments thereto. Once again, Citizens asserted that

> "... the provisions of ... the Infrastructure Agreement (as amended by the First Amendment and the Second Amendment thereto) . . . are reasonable and in the public interest . . ." [Joint Application at page 5, lines 19-22]; and,

once again, the Commission declined to act upon Citizens request for review and approval of the substantive provisions of the Infrastructure Agreement.

More specifically, and by way of background, in a December 4, 2001 Commission Staff Report discussing the above-referenced Joint Application,7 the Commission's Staff offered the following observations and recommendations in connection with the Infrastructure Agreement and the subsequent amendments thereto:

> "(4) The Anthem infrastructure agreement, dated September 29, 1997, is a private contract between Citizens, DistCo,

⁷ The Commission Staff Report was filed in Docket Nos. WS-03454A-00-1022, WS-03455A-00-1022 and WS-01932A-00-1022. The three (3) Citizens entities were (i) the original December 13, 2000 Joint Applicants (Citizens Water Resources Company of Arizona and Citizena Water Services Company of Arizona) and (ii) Citizena Communications Company, which apparently subsequently became an applicant.

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TreatCo, Del Webb Corporation ("Webb"), and Anthem Arizona, L.L.C. ("Developer"). This agreement provides terms and conditions under which DistCo will provide potable water distribution and wastewater collection services for Anthem. TreatCo will provide water and wastewater treatment services that will enable the provision of potable water distribution and wastewater collection services by DistCo along with the provision of non-potable water distribution services by TreatCo. Additionally, the agreement provides terms, conditions, and obligations for the other parties to the agreement. This agreement includes unequal refunding structures, cost caps, priority services, and penalties that may not be in line with this Commission's standards.

The Commission originally chose not to consider any determination regarding the requested approval of the Anthem infrastructure agreement in Decision No. 60975. The Commission subsequently approved the first amendment to the agreement but not the infrastructure agreement itself in Decision No. 63445. Since the infrastructure agreement itself was not approved, approval of the amendment was apparently a misunderstanding. Therefore, Staff does not recommend that the Commission consider approval of the infrastructure agreement and its amendments. The Commission protects its rights to set rates and conditions it deems necessary to protect public interests by declining to approve this infrastructure agreement. This agreement is a private contract and, as such, does not require Commission approval or denial. Staff recommends that no action be taken on this issue. [Staff Report at page 3, lines 7-28] [emphasis added]

"Staff recommends that a complete legal review of all the agreements and the amendments be performed, in the event that the Commission chooses to take action on the aforementioned agreements and amendments, prior to such action." [Staff Report at page 4, lines 7-9] [cmphasis added]

"(4) Staff further recommends that the Commission take no action on the Anthem water/wastewater infrastructure agreement and its amendments. Staff believes that Commission approval is not necessary." [Staff Report at page 4, lines 19-21]

On June 4, 2002, the ACC issued Decision No. 64897 in the proceeding in question. The following excerpts clearly indicate that the ACC followed the recommendation of the ACC Staff:

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"We agree with Staff that there was no intent in Decision No. 63445 to approve the substance of the original Infrastructure Agreement. In Decision No. 60975, the Commission adopted Staff's recommendation to "not consider any determination regarding the requested approval of the Infrastructure Agreement" (Decision No. 60975, at 6, 15). In Decision No. 63445, the Commission, in approving the First Amendment specifically stated that "[t]he purpose of the First Amendment is to include the Jacka Parcel as part of the Project" (Decision No. 63445, at 3). There was no further discussion of any other aspect of the Infrastructure Agreement in that Decision and no indication by the Commission that any of the other terms or conditions of the original Infrastructure Agreement were being approved. Reading the Decisions to pari materia leads to the conclusion that the Commission did not intend to approve any part of the Infrastructure Agreement, except for the First Amendment's addition of the Jacka Parcel to Citizens' certificated territory.

There are other reasons for declining to approve the Infrastructure Agreement in this proceeding. Staff points out that the Agreement is a private contract between the Companies and a third party developer that contains "unequal refunding structures, cost caps, priority services, and penalties" that may be inconsistent with the Commission's standards (Staff Report at 3). According to Staff, the Infrastructure Agreement does not require the Commission's approval and, by not making a determination regarding the Agreement, the Commission protects its rights to set rates and conditions it deems necessary to protect public interest" (Id.). [Decision No. 64897 at page 6, lines 1-18] [emphasis added]

Accordingly, on three (3) separate occasions Citizens had requested Commission review and approval of the substantive (including refund obligation) provisions of the Infrastructure Agreement and subsequent amendments thereto; and, on three (3) separate occasions the Commission expressly declined to do so.

E. <u>Decision No. 70372 (June 13, 2008)</u>.

The next Commission proceeding in which the Infrastructure Agreement and amendments appear to have been referenced was a 2005 test period rate case proceeding which involved AAWC, the successor-in-interest to Citizens under the Infrastructure Agreement. In that regard, by means of a December 12, 2002 Third Amendment to the Infrastructure Agreement, Del Webb, its affiliate Anthem Arizona, L.L.C. and AAWC expressly acknowledged the assignment to AAWC of the rights (and obligations) of the

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Citizens parties under the Infrastructure Agreement; and, they "ratified, confirmed and approved" the Infrastructure Agreement, except as amended by the Third Amendment as to other matters not pertinent to the instant analysis.

Under the section heading of "Other Issues," the Infrastructure Agreement and related amendments were discussed at pages 36-43 of Decision No. 70372. In that regard, the following excerpts from that decision delineate the manner in which the subject of the Infrastructure Agreement was addressed:⁸

"Public comments, both oral and written, in opposition to the rate increase requested by Arizona-American's application expressed displeasure that the Company's proposed rates reflect repayment by Arizona-American to Pulte for Infrastructure costs paid by Pulte, and particularly, that existence of the advances was not disclosed to homebuyers at the time of purchase." [Decision No. 70372 at page 40, lines 12-15] [emphasis added]

"Staff states on brief that it believed it important in this case to develop a record on the Anthem Agreements and their impact upon utility rates, because of the likelihood that Pulte will have exited the development by the time Arizona-American files its next rate case for the districts. Staff believes that the two most significant issues raised in this proceeding in regard to the Anthem Agreements were notice to ratepayers regarding the allocation of water infrastructure costs, and the reasonableness of the agreement to refund 100 percent of those costs to Pulte. Staff points out that Pulte agreed to further concessions in the Fourth Amendment because of concerns raised by Commissioners during the hearings in this case. Staff further points out that the agreements between the Company and the developer have never been approved by the Commission, and that the Commission may wish to address the reasonableness of the Company's agreement to refund to Pulte almost all of the water infrastructure costs either in this case, or in the next rate case the Company files for these districts, because the next rate case will likely address the issue of the remaining payment to Pulte" [Decision No. 70371 at page 40, line 17-page 41, line 1] [emphasis added]

⁸ In that regard, for purposes of the instant analysis, the terms infrastructure Agreement (and subsequent amendments) and Anthem Agreements are synonymous.

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1	However, ultimately, the Commission did not resolve either of the two (2) aforementioned
2	issues, nor any other issues regarding the status or ratemaking treatment of the
3	Infrastructure Agreement and the amendments thereto, as indicated by the following
4	statements:
5	"At this time, no party has alleged, and we do not find, that the Company's repayment of developer advances under the
6 7	Anthem Agreement has been imprudent or improper." [Decision No. 70372 at page 43, lines 11-13] [emphasis added]
8	
9 10	"[However,] Our determination in this case is not intended to have any bearing on our determination in any subsequent case filed by the Company for these districts regarding the
11	reasonableness of the Company's agreement to refund to Pulte almost all of the costs required to construct Anthem's water infrastructure." [Decision No. 70372 at page 43, lines 20-23]
12	[emphasis added]
13	Thus, in effect, the Commission "teed up" that issue for consideration in the instant
14	proceedings, as well as any other issues regarding the status or ratemaking treatment of the
15	Infrastructure Agreement and amendments thereto; and, as a party in the instant
16	proceedings, Anthem has decided to raise those issues at this time.
17	
18	CITIZENS AND AAWC HAVE FAILED TO OBTAIN THAT APPROVAL
19	OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE AGREEMENT REQUIRED BY ARIZONA
20	LAW AND THE COMMISSION'S RULES AND REGULATIONS
21	A. Failure to Comply with A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq.
22	1. Relevant Statutory Background
23	The legal ability of a public service corporation to incur long-term financial
24	obligations and to issue evidence of indebtedness is subject to regulation and prior approva
25	
26	None of the four (4) amendments to the Infrastructure Agreement create the predicate financial obligation which the subject of the analysis set forth in Section II(A) of this Pre-Heering Memorandum. Moreover, to the extent any of the subject of the analysis set forth in Section II(A) of this Pre-Heering Memorandum.
27	the Amendments have a bearing upon such predicate financial obligation, this Section III clearly demonstrates that it Commission also has not approved any of the Amendments. Accordingly, in the interest of brevity, the reference
28	herein will be only to the infrastructure Agreement itself in connection with such analysis.

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"40-301. Issuance of stocks and bonds; authorized purposes
A. The power of public service corporations to issue stocks
and stock certificates, bonds, notes and other evidences of
indebtedness, and to create liens on their property located
within this state is a special privilege, the right of supervision,
restriction and control of which is vested in the state, and such
power shall be exercised as provided by law and under rules,
regulations and orders of the commission.

B. A public service corporation may issue stocks and stock
certificates, bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness
payable at periods of more than twelve months after the date
thereof, only when authorized by an order of the commission.

C. The commission shall not make any order or supplemental
order granting any application as provided by this article
unless it finds that such issue is for lawful purposes which are
within the corporate powers of the applicant, are compatible
with the public interest, with sound littancial practices, and
with the proper performance by the applicant of service as a
public service corporation and will not impair its ability to
perform that service." [emphasis added]

"40-302. Order authorizing issuance of stocks, bonds or other evidences of debt; hearing on application to issue; amount of issue; issuance of short term notes without commission order; capitalization of certain items prohibited; accounting for represeds of issue;

proceeds of issues

A. Before a public service corporation issues stocks and stock certificates, bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness, it shall first secure from the commission an order authorizing such issue and stating the amount thereof, the purposes to which the issue or proceeds thereof are to be applied, and that, in the opinion of the commission, the issue is reasonably necessary or appropriate for the purposes specified in the order, pursuant to section 40-301, and that, except as otherwise permitted in the order, such purposes are not, wholly or in part, reasonably chargeable to operative expenses or to income. Before an order is issued under this section, notice of the filing of the application for such order shall be given by the commission or the applicant in such form and manner as the commission deems appropriate. The commission may hold a hearing, and make inquiry or investigation, and examine witnesses, books, papers and documents, and require filing data it deems of asserts are accounted to service or the state of the service of the filing data it deems of asserts are accounted to service or the state of the service of the state of the state of the service of the state of the service of the state of the service of the state of the

B. The commission may grant or refuse permission for the issue of evidences of indebtedness or grant the permission to issue them in a lesser amount, and may attach to its permission conditions it deems reasonable and necessary. The commission may authorize issues less than, equivalent to or

greater than the authorized or subscribed capital stock of the corporation, and the provisions of the general laws of the state

with reference the corporations." [6	ereto h emplus	ave no application is added]	to public service
		. 😻	

"40-303. Validity of stock certificates or evidences of indebtedness; violation of law or commission authorizations; classification

A. All stock and every stock certificate, and every bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness of a public service corporation, issued without a valid order of the commission authorizing the issue, or if issued with the authorization of the commission but not conforming to the order of authorization of the commission, is void, but no failure in any other respect to comply with the terms or conditions of the order of authorization of the commission shall make the issue void, except as to a person taking the issue other than in good faith and for value and without actual notice." [emphasis added]

2. "Evidence of Indebtedness"

The Infrastructure Agreement is unequivocally "evidence of indebtedness" upon the part of Citizens, and upon the part of AAWC as Citizens successor-in-interest thereunder. In that regard, Recital "F" of the Infrastructure Agreement provides that

With respect to the costs associated with obtaining those water rights and constructing that infrastructure [necessary to provide potable water distribution and wastewater collection services, and water and wastewater treatment services] the Parties. desire that:

[i] The Citizens Parties will fund up to \$24,000,000 of those costs

[ii] The Webb Parties will fund the balance of the costs.
[iii] The Parties will be reimbursed for those costs."

emphasis added

The allocation of responsibility among the Parties for constructing such infrastructure is set forth in another table included within the Infrastructure Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Appendix "C," and is incorporated herein by this reference.¹¹ Attached

¹⁰ Attached hereto as Appendix "B" and incorporated herein by this reference is a copy of a table included within the Infrastructure Agreement, which identifies and defines for purposes of the Infrastructure Agreement each of the legal emittee which comprise the "Webb Parties" and the "Citizens Parties," respectively. The "Webb Parties" consist of Del Webb Corporation ("Webb") and The Villages of Desert Hills, Inc. ("Developer"). The Chizens Parties consist of Citizens Utilities Company ("Chizens"), Citizens Water Services Company of Arizona ("DistCo") and Citizens Water Resources Company of Arizona ("TreatCo").

¹¹ In that regard, Sections 2.5 and 2.7 of the Infrastructure Agreement obligate Developer to design, construct and

hereto as Appendix "D" and incorporated herein by this reference is a copy of a third table included within the Infrastructure Agreement which depicts responsibility for certain of the advances and reimbursement thereof which are contemplated by the Infrastructure Agreement

Article III of the Infrastructure Agreement prescribes payment of advances and refund obligations among the parties. In that regard, and as relevant to the instant analysis, Section 3.1(c)-(e) provide as follows:

> "c. Payment Obligations of the Citizens Parties. The following are among the monetary obligations of the

Citizens Parties under this Agreement:

i. TreatCo will reimburse Developer for Construction Costs for the Phase I Facilities and the Backbone Facilities, for costs associated with acquiring certain real property interests and utility easements, and for the Ak-Chin Water Lease Costs (i.e., the amounts described in clauses (a) (i) through (a) (iv) above). (The reimbursement procedure is described in Section 8.12.)
ii. TreatCo will pay to third parties Construction Costs

for the Subsequent Facilities (as described in Section 8.6).

hii. The maximum aggregate amount to be reimbursed or paid by TreatCo under and for purposes described in clauses (i) and (ii) above will not exceed \$24,000,000.

iv. Citizens must pay to TreatCo the amounts described in clauses (i) and (ii) above.

v. The maximum aggregate amount to be paid by Citizens under and for the purposes described in clause (iv) will not exceed \$24,000,000.

vi. In addition, TreatCo will refund Advances (as described in paragraph (e) below).

d. Citizens Advances. For purposes of this Agreement, "Citizens Advances" means the amounts described in clause (c) (iv) above that are paid by Citizens.

e. Refunds of Advances. In accordance with Exhibit B:12 i. TreatCo will refund to Developer the Developer's

ii. TreatCo will refund to Citizens the Citizens' Advances, emphasis added

transfer to TreatCo (i) the Phase I Off-Site Facilities, (ii) the Phase I Production and Treatment Facilities, and (iii) the Backbane Facilities necessary to extend water and wastewater services to the Villages at Desert Hills (Anthom)

 12 A copy of the refund formula attached to the influstructure Agreement as Exhibit B is attached hereto as Appendix "R" and is incorporated herein by this reference. 757905

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In addition, Section 3.3(d)-(h) of the Infrastructure Agreement provide in pertinent part as follows:

- "d. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the amount that Developer will pay TreatCo under paragraph (c) above will not exceed the amount of the unrefunded Citizens' Advances at the Performance Date.
- e. Promptly upon receipt of a payment from Developer under paragraph (c) above, <u>TreatCo will pay Citizens</u>, as an accelerated <u>Refund</u>, the amount so received. <u>Upon that payment to Citizens</u>, <u>TreatCo will cause its records to reflect the change in the outstanding amounts</u>, by reducing the <u>Citizens' Advances</u> and increasing the <u>Developer's Advances</u> by the amounts so received by TreatCo from Developer.
- f. All Refunds made by TreatCo after the Performance Date will be made to Citizens 100%, until all of Citizens' Advances have been refunded. If necessary to ensure that Citizens does not received a Refund in excess of its unrefunded Citizens' Advances, TreatCo will prorate a Refund between Citizens (under this paragraph (f)) and Developer (under paragraph (9) below).
- g. Once all of Citizens' Advances have been refunded, 100% of the future Refunds by TreatCo will be made to Developer.
- h. As modified in paragraphs (e) through (g) of this Section, the obligation of TreatCo to make Refunds under Exhibit B will continue." [emphasis added]

The Merriam-Webster Dictionary¹³ defines "indebted" as "owing money," and,
"indebtedness" represents a form of being "indebted." In that regard, it is abundantly clear
from the preceding analysis that Citizens and TreatCo each contractually obligated itself to
pay Developer, third parties and one another certain amounts of money over a period of
time in excess of twelve (12) months. As a consequence, the Infrastructure Agreement
unequivocally constitutes "evidence of indebtedness," as contemplated within the language
and intent of A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. The fact that such amounts were to be prospectively
quantified by means of the refund payment formula set forth in Exhibit B to the
Infrastructure Agreement does not in any manner alter the fact that the Infrastructure
Agreement itself was "evidence of indebtedness" requiring prior Commission approval

¹³ See http://www.merriam-webster.com/.

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pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 40-301(A) and 40-302(A). The ratemaking consequences of the failure to obtain the requisite prior approval, when examined within the context of the instant proceedings, are discussed in Section III(A) (4) of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum.

"Private Contract" 3.

Characterization

In both the December 4, 2001 Commission Staff Report in Docket Nos. WS-03454A-00-1022, WS-03455A-00-1022 and WS-01032A-00-1022, and in the Commission's subsequent June 4, 2002 Decision No. 64987 in those dockets, the Infrastructure Agreement was characterized as a "private contract" not requiring Commission approval at that time, Anthem respectfully submits that the conclusion resulting from that characterization was in error.

More specifically, the fact that the signatory parties to the Infrastructure Agreement, which created the obligation(s) of Citizens and TreatCo to make refunds over an extended period of time, were private parties does not mean that the Infrastructure Agreement was not in the nature of "evidence of indebtedness," as contemplated by A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. Both Citizens and TreatCo were public service corporations under Arizona law, as attested to by the CC&Ns granted to them by the Commission's June 19, 1998 Decision No. 60975 in connection with the inception of the Villages at Desert Hills (Anthem) Project; and, thus they were subject to the requirements of A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. for prior Commission approval of the financial obligations created by the Infrastructure Agreement.

In that regard, for purposes of an A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. requirements analysis, a meaningful distinction exists between the instant fact situation and a scenario under which an Arizona public service corporation first obtains Commission approval to incur long-term indebtedness and thereafter executes one (1) or more agreements providing for creation of the authorized indebtedness. In each instance, the parties to the financing agreement(s) are private entities, and the agreements might correctly be characterized as "private contracts." Similarly, both the Infrastructure Agreement and the above-hypothecated subsequently-

executed financing agreement(s) are each "evidence of indebtedness" within the context of A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. The crucial distinction, however, is the fact that, in the circumstances of the Infrastructure Agreement, the requisite prior Commission approval was not, and never has been obtained. That distinction cannot be ignored; and, that failure cannot be legally excused under A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. simply because the signatory parties to the Infrastructure Agreement are private entities.

Finally, it should be noted that the "private contract" between the Webb Parties and the Citizens Parties was one with substantial public interest implications, given the refund obligations which were being incurred by Citizens and TreatCo thereunder. A.R.S. §§ 40-301(C) contemplates that the Commission shall determine whether the proposed indebtedness

". . . is for lawful purposes which are . . . compatible with the public interest . . . "

In this instance, that determination has never been made with regard to the several advances and refund arrangements provided for in the Infrastructure Agreement; and, given the concern expressed by the Commission's Staff in the aforesaid December 4, 2001 Commission Staff Report, and reiterated by the Commission in Decision No. 64897 with regard to

"... unequal refunding structures [in the Infrastructure Agreement] ... that may be inconsistent with the Commission standards." [Decision No. 64897 at page 6, lines 14.5-15.5] [emphasis added]

a serious question exists as to whether the Commission would have approved the Infrastructure Agreement had the Citizens Parties properly presented it to the Commission on those several occasions when they "generally" requested Commission approval of the same.

SACKS THERNEY 24, ATTORNEY CONTINUES OF THE PLANT PARTY PART

4. Ratemaking Consequences of

Failure to Obtain Requested A.R.S. 88 40-301 et seq. Approval

In connection with the foregoing, Section 2.4 and Article VI of the Infrastructure Agreement obligate the Citizens Parties to

"... take all reasonable steps necessary to obtain, maintain and renew any Authorizations ..."

which may be necessary for the contemplated multi-party arrangement to proceed; and, Exhibit A to the Infrastructure Agreement defines "Authorizations" as

"certificates of convenience and necessity, permits, licenses, operating agreements, franchises, and similar authorizations obtained from regulatory agencies and other governmental entities and required by law to provide DistCo Services and TreatCo Services and to operate the Facilities as contemplated herein."

However, this "reasonable steps" language cannot, and does not, excuse the failure of the Citizens Parties to obtain that <u>prior</u> approval by the Commission of the Infrastructure Agreement required by A.R.S. §§ 40-301(A) and 40-302(A). Those statutory provisions do not contemplate nor speak in terms of "reasonable steps" and "best efforts" by an applicant proceeding thereunder. Rather, the requirement that Commission approval be obtained in advance of incurring the indebtedness in question is absolute.

Given such failure, AAWC (as Citizens successor-in-interest) should not now be allowed (i) to include in rate base, or (ii) to obtain related ratemaking recognition of the disputed refund payments made by AAWC to Pulte (as Webb's successor-in-interest). Both the Citizens Parties and AAWC are large corporations with ready access to competent legal counsel. Each should have sought legal advice from legal counsel as to the specific type(s) of Commission approval of the Infrastructure Agreement which were necessary before entering into and thereafter discharging the financial obligations created by that document. Their apparent respective failure to either seek or adhere to such legal advice cannot and should not now be condoned or forgiven.

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Having failed on several occasions to obtain Commission approval of the Infrastructure Agreement, Citizens nevertheless proceeded to incur and discharge its financial obligations thereunder.14 Subsequently, by means of its December 12, 2002 execution of the Third Amendment to the Infrastructure Agreement, AAWC expressly acknowledged and

"... ratified, confirmed and approved ..." its financial obligations to Del Webb under the Infrastructure Agreement as Citizens successor-in-interest; and, AAWC presumably did so with the knowledge that approximately six (6) months earlier the Commission had indicated its concern in Decision No. 64897 with

> ... unequal refunding structures [in the Infrastructure Agreement] . . . that may be inconsistent with the Commission standards." [Decision No. 64897 at page 6, lines 14.5-15.5] emphasis added

Given the foregoing discussion, it is reasonable to conclude that both Citizens and AAWC knowingly elected to proceed "at risk" with regard to whether or not any refund payments they made to Webb or Pulte should be accorded (i) inclusion in rate base and (ii) related ratemaking recognition in subsequent rate cases. In that regard, the issue of failure to comply with the requirements of A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. does not appear to have been raised in any previous rate proceedings involving the Anthem Water District and the Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater District. However, Anthem is raising it in the instant

¹⁴ In that regard, Section 14.16 of the Infrastructure Agreement provides that

[&]quot;This Agreement is subject to approval by the Commission on or before August 15, 1998."

As noted above in Section II(A) of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum, in its June 19, 1998 Decision No. 60975, the Commission expressly declined to grant Citizens' request for approval of the Infrastructure Agreement. Thereafter, that failure to obtain such approval was acknowledged in the November 24, 1998 Letter Agreement between Citizens, Del Webb and Anthem Arizana, L.L.C.; and, provision was under for Citizena to renew its request for approval within 45 days after execution of the contemplated First Amendment to the Infrastructure Agreement. That subsequent remest for renevel was a subject of Decision No. 63445, as discussed in Section II(C) above; and, as discussed in Section II(D) above, in its June 5, 2002 Decision No. 64897, the Commission expressly stated that at no time (including in Decision No. 63445) had it ever approved the Infrastructure Agreement. 757925

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proceedings; and, it is Anthem's position that disputed refund payments to Pulte should

(i) be permanently excluded from AAWC's rate base and (ii) not accorded any related ratemaking recognition by reason of such failure.

B. Failure To Comply With A.A.C. R14-2-406.

I. Relevant Regulatory Background

A.A.C. R14-2-406 of the Commission's rules and regulations for water utilities governs the subject of Main Extension Agreements, as well as off-site and "backbone" facilities in connection with the provision of water service. In that regard, A.A.C. R14-2-406 provides in pertinent part as follows:

"R14-2-406. Main extension agreements

A. Each utility entering into a main extension agreement shall comply with the provisions of this rule which specifically defines the conditions governing main extensions.

B. An applicant for the extension of mains may be required to pay to the Company, as a refundable advance in aid of construction, before construction is commenced, the estimated reasonable cost of all mains, including all valves and fittings.

1, In the event that additional facilities are required to provide pressure, storage or water supply, exclusively for the new service or services requested, and the cost of the additional facilities is disproportionate to anticipated revenues to be derived from future consumers using these facilities, the estimated reasonable cost of such additional facilities may be included in refundable advances in aid of construction to be paid to the Company." [emphasis added]

D. Refunds of advances made pursuant to this rule shall be made in accord with the following method: the Company shall each year pay to the party making an advance under a main extension agreement, or that party's assignees or other successors in interest where the Company has received notice and evidence of such assignment or succession, a minimum amount equal to 10% of the total gross annual revenue from water sales to each bona fide consumer whose service line is connected to main lines covered by the main extension agreement, for a period of not less than 10 years. Refunds shall be made by the Company on or before the 31st day of August of each year, covering any refunds owing from water revenues received during the preceding July 1st to June 30th period. A balance remaining at the end of the ten-year period set

out shall become non-refundable, in which case the balance not refunded shall be emered as a contribution in aid of construction in the accounts of the Company, however, agreements under this general order may provide that any balance of the amount advanced thereunder remaining at the end of the 10 year period set out, shall thereafter remain payable in whole or in part and in such manner as is set forth in the agreement. The aggregate refunds under this rule shall in no event exceed the total of the refundable advances in aid of construction. No interest shall be paid by the utility on any amounts advanced. The Company shall make no refunds from any revenue received from any lines, other than customer service lines, leading up to or taking off from the particular main extension covered by the agreement.

E. Amounts advanced in aid of construction of main extensions shall be refunded in accord with the rules of this Commission in force and effect on the date the agreement therefor was executed. All costs under main extension agreements entered into after the adoption of this rule shall be refunded as provided herein." [emphasis added] 15

M. All agreements under this rule shall be filed with and approved by the Utilities Division of the Commission. No agreement shall be approved unless accompanied by a Certificate of Approval to Construct as issued by the Arizona Department of Health Services, Where agreements for main extensions are not filed and approved by the Utilities Division, the refundable advance shall be immediately due and payable to the person making the advance. "16 [emphasis added]

15 The provisions of R14-2-406 discussed in Section III(B) of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum have not changed in substantive content since the regulation was adopted by the Commission and became effective on March 2, 1982.

"If after five years from the mility's receipt of the advance, the advance has not been totally refunded, the advance shall be considered a contribution in aid of construction and shall no longer be refundable." [emphasis added]

Thus, even if it be assumed for discussion purposes that express Commission approval of the Infrastructure Agreement refund arrangement for sewer and wastewater infrastructure was not required, a waiver of or variance from A.A.C. R14-2-606(C)(5) would have been necessary; and, there is no record of such a waiver or variance ever having been granted by the Commission. Accordingly, all finds advanced for sewer and wastewater infrastructure which had not 757925

¹⁶ The Commission's regulation (A.A.C. R14-2-606) governing sewer collection main extension agreements adopts a different approach with regard to advances in-sid-of construction and refunds. This approach includes reference to the utility's sewer extension tariff, a maximum footage and/or equipment allowance, and an economic feasibility analysis for sewer usein extensions in excess of the maximum footage and/or equipment allowance. No such economic feasibility analysis appears to have been submitted in connection with the original request for Commission approval of the Infrastructure Agreement. Moreover, the timeline for and content of the refund formula set forth in Exhibit B to the Infrastructure Agreement do not comply with A.A.C. R14-2-606(C)(5), which provides:

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2. Nature of the

Infrastructure Agreement

A careful examination of the Infrastructure Agreement readily discloses that (i) it combraces the concepts of (a) a main extension agreement and (b) an agreement for the funding of off-site or "backbone" facilities to be constructed in connection with both the initial development and the ultimate build-out of the Villages at Descri Hills (Anthem) Project; and, (ii) it provides for refunding of amounts advanced by both the Developer and Citizens. Examples of these concepts and related provisions are found in Recital "F," Section 3.1(c)-(e) and Section 3.2(d)-(h) of the Infrastructure Agreement, which were discussed in Section III(A)(2) above of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum, as well as in the Infrastructure Agreement charts and refund formula attached hereto as Appendices "B" through "R,"

3. Failure to Obtain

Approval Pursuant to A.A.C. R14-2-406(M)

A.A.C. R14-2-406(M) expressly provides that agreements such as the Infrastructure Agreement must be filed with and approved by the Commission's Utilities Division. The discussion set forth above in Section II(A) of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum establishes without a doubt that the Infrastructure Agreement has never been approved by either the Commission or its Utilities Division. The fact that on previous occasions the Commission's Staff may have recommended that the Commission not act on a request for approval neither alters nor mitigates the fact that the requisite prior approval of the Commission has never been obtained.¹⁷

been refunded within five (5) years from the date of advance became contributions in-aid-of construction, and thus were no longer subject to refund.

¹⁷ In that regard, it is to be noted that in this context the Commission's own regulation requires prior approval of the "private contract" between the original parties to the Infrastructure Agreement, as well as their respective successoralin-interest. Thus, in this context, the "private contract" rationale relied upon by the Commission and its Staff in connection with Decision No. 64897 (discussed in Sections II(D) and III(A)(3) above) was inconsistent with the Commission's own regulation. As previously discussed in Section III(A)(3) above, the "private contract" rationals

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4. Ratemaking Consequences

Of Fallure to Obtain Requisite A.A.C. R14-2-406 Approval

A.A.C. R14-2-406(D) prescribes a 10 percent/10 year refund formula that is to be used as a guideline for the refund of advances in-aid-of construction. It also allows for alternative refund arrangements, provided that the prior Commission approval of the refund arrangement required by A.A.C. R14-2-406(M) has been obtained. In addition, A.A.C. R14-2-406 requires that advances made under the provisions of an agreement which has not been previously approved

"... shall be immediately due and payable to the person making the advance."

Thus, the question to be addressed at this time is what should be the ratemaking consequence of the failure of Citizens and AAWC to obtain that prior approval of the Infrastructure Agreement required under A.A.C. R14-2-406, given that (i) the refund formula provided for in the Infrastructure Agreement is substantially different from the guideline set forth in A.A.C. R14-2-406(D), and (ii) virtually all of the funds advanced under the Infrastructure Agreement have already been refunded. Anthem submits that the appropriate means for resolving that question is to (i) permanently exclude from AAWC's rate base, and (ii) deay any associated ratemaking recognition of the disputed refund payments made by AAWC to Pulte.¹⁸

More specifically, while the language of A.A.C. R14-2-406(D) suggests that there may be variations of the 10 percent/10 year formula therein prescribed, A.A.C. R14-2-406(M) clearly indicates that approval of such variation by the Commission's Utilities Division is a regulatory prerequisite to implementation of the same. In this instance, such

cannot and does not legally excuse the failure of both Citizens and AAWC to comply with the prior approval requirement of A.R.S. §§ 40-301 at seq.

¹⁸ The same question and suggested means for resolution apply by smalogy to their failure to obtain a "waiver" of the otherwise summatic conversion of an advance to a contribution in-sid-of construction provision under A.A.C. R14-2-606(C)(5).

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I	approval was never obtained by Citizens or AAWC.19 Moreover, as discussed in Section
2	II(D) above of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum, in both (i) a December 4, 2001 Commission
3	Staff Report, and (ii) the Commission's June 5, 2002 Decision No. 64897, a concern was
4	expressed that the Infrastructure Agreement contained
5 6 7	" 'unequal refunding structures that may be inconsistent with the Commission's standards. (Staff Report at 3)." [Decision No. 64897 at page 6, lines 14.5-15.5] [emphasis added]
8	As a consequence, it is reasonable to conclude that the Commission might never have
9	approved the refunding arrangement and formula provided for in the Infrastructure
10	Agreement, particularly since it contemplated and provided for a refund of virtually all of
11.	the funds advanced under the Infrastructure Agreement without a supporting economic
12	feasibility analysis.
13	In that regard, A.A.C. R14-2-406(B) expressly recognizes that, in certain situations,
14 15	" the cost of the additional [backbone] facilities is disproportionate to anticipated revenues to be derived from future customers using these facilities";
16	and, A.A.C. R14-2-406(M) requires that any proposed treatment of such additional costs as
17	refundable advances in-aid-of construction be subject to the requirement of prior
18	Commission approval. The prospect that "additional costs" of this nature were
19	contemplated by the original parties to the Infrastructure Agreement is confirmed by the
20	language of the agreement itself:
21 22	"2.10 <u>Risk Borne by TreatCo</u> . As provided in this Agreement, <u>TreatCo will bear (by funding up to \$24,000,000 of Phase I Facilities, Backbone Facilities, Subsequent Facilities and</u>
23	related costs, by certain rate moratoriums, rate-of-return cap guarantees, and by the use of deferred depreciation methods) a portion of the risk that the Project will not be developed as
24 25	quickly as anticipated by the Parties. As a result, initial DistCo rates will be lower than if established under more traditional Commission rate-setting principles and customers will not be asked to bear the cost of prudent investment for future service
26	The same and the s

¹⁹ Similarly, an exception to the five (5)-year ratind period, which A.A.C. R14-2-606(C)(5) effectively imposes upon sewer collection main extension agreements, would also require an exception by the Commission in the form of a "walver" or "variance." As noted above, it appears such a "walver" or "variance" has never been obtained.

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if actual customer additions occur at rates that are less than projected customer additions." [Infrastructure Agreement at page 5] [emphasis added]

As indicated in Section III(A)(2) above of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum, pursuant to Section 3.1(c)-(e) and Section 3.3(d)-(h) of the Infrastructure Agreement, virtually all of the funds advanced by Developer and TreatCo for these "additional facilities" were intended to ultimately be refunded to those entities through operation of the refund formula attached to the Infrastructure Agreement as Exhibit B, which is in marked contrast to the 10 percent/10 year refund guideline set forth in A.A.C. R14-2-406(D).20 Moreover, as also noted above, the Commission has never approved the Exhibit B refund formula. Rather, both the Commission and the Commission Staff have expressed concern with regard to the "unequal refunding structures" provided for under the Infrastructure Agreement and Exhibit B.

In addition, the "immediate refund" sanction provided for in A.A.C. R14-2-406(M), in the event of the affected public service corporation's failure to obtain the prerequisite prior approval, is of no significance in the current situation. That is because virtually all of the fimds to be refunded pursuant to the Infrastructure Agreement and refund formula have already been refunded. Given this circumstance, an appropriate regulatory sanction would be (i) permanent exclusion from AAWC's rate base and (ii) denial of related ratemaking recognition of the disputed refund payments made by AAWC to Pulte.21

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²⁰ Similarly, the twelve (12)-year refund period provided for in the November 24, 1998 Letter Agreement, discussed in Section II(B) above, clearly and substantially exceeds the five (5) year refund period provided for in A.A.C. R14-2-

²¹ In that regard, such permanent exclusion from rate base and denial of ratemaking recognition would appear to also be consistent with the ratemaking treatment prescribed in A.A.C. R14-2-606(C)(5).

CTTIZENS AND AAWC HAVE EACH ACTED UNREASONABLY, IMPRUDENTLY, AND IMPROPERLY BY (1) FAILING TO OBTAIN THE REQUISITE PRIOR COMMISSION APPROVAL OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE AGREEMENT, AND (11) MAKING REFUND PAYMENTS ON THE BASIS OF ASSUMED LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

Both Citizens and AAWC are well-established and multi-state utility enterprises, and each has a history of years of experience in the regulated monopoly context which antedates the September 29, 1997 Infrastructure Agreement. Each has the financial wherewithal to employ or retain competent legal counsel to advise it as to its legal and regulatory responsibilities under Arizona law; and, each has a responsibilities. When the history of the Infrastructure Agreement is examined between the date of its 1997 inception and the present, it becomes readily apparent that both Citizens and AAWC failed to timely and fully discharge their respective legal and regulatory responsibilities with respect to obtaining Commission approval of the Infrastructure Agreement.

In the case of Citizens, it should have specifically requested Commission approval of the Infrastructure Agreement pursuant to both A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. and A.A.C. R14-2-406 at the time that Citizens, DistCo and TreatCo filed their October 29, 1997 Joint Application requesting authorization to provide water and wastewater service to the Villages at Desert Hills (Anthem) Project. The prior Commission approval requirements of both A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. and A.A.C. R14-2-406 were in existence at that time and presumably known to Citizens and its legal counsel; and, specific approval pursuant to those statutory and legal provisions should have been requested, but was not.²³

²² Similarly, a "weiver" or "variance" from the provisions of A.A.C. R-14-2-606(C)(5) should have been requested, and was not.

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Moreover, when the Commission initially declined to address the Infrastructure Agreement in its June 19, 1998 Decision No. 60975, the Citizens Joint Applicants should have requested rehearing and specified why receipt of the aforesaid prior Commission approvals was not only a statutory and regulatory prerequisite, but also a contractual prerequisite to their ability to proceed with the Villages at Desert Hills (Anthem) Project.23 However, for some unknown reason, the Citizens entities elected not to do so. Similarly, as discussed in Section II(C) and (D) above of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum, the Citizen entities thereafter again failed to receive Commission approval of the Infrastructure Agreement; and, once again, they failed impress upon the Commission and it Staff the statutory and regulatory necessity of addressing the status of the Infrastructure Agreement within the specific context of A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. and A.A.C. R14-2-406.4

In the case of AAWC, it can be presumed to have known that the Commission had not approved the Infrastructure Agreement at the time it agreed to succeed to Citizens responsibilities and obligations thereunder. As noted in Section II(D) above of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum, in its March 13, 2001 Decision No. 64897, the Commission indicated that as of that date it had not approved

> . any part of the Infrastructure Agreement, except for the First Amendment's addition of the Jacks Parcel to Citizens' certificated territory." [Decision No. 64897 at page 6, lines 10.5-11.5] [cmphasis added]

²³ As previously noted, Section 14.16 of the Infrastructure Agreement expressly provided that

[&]quot;This Agreement is subject to approval by the Commission on or before August 15, 1998." [emphasis added]

In that regard, Section 14.16(d) provided for the amendment or termination of the Infrastructure Agreement in the shacnce of timely receipt of a Commission order approving the Infrastructure Agreement as contemplated by the signatory parties. The only amendment of that nature appears to have been in the farm of the November 24, 1998 Letter Agreement discussed in Section II(B) above of this Pro-Heuring Memorandum; and, subsequent events clearly indicate that Del Webb never exercised its Section 14.16(d) right to terminate the Infrastructure Agreement by reason of the failure to obtain Commission approval of the same. That being the case, Citizens and AAWC each should have had added incentive to press for timely and definitive Commission action on the Infrastructure Agreement, given their substantial refund obligations thereunder.

²⁴ As well as within the context of A.A.C. R14-2-606.

. 1	and, the Commission had therein indicated that
2	"There are other reasons for declining to approve the Infrastructure Agreement in this proceeding. [since] Staff
3	points out that the Agreement contains unequal refunding
4	structures, cost caps, priority services and penalties' that may be inconsistent with the Commission standards " Decision
5	No. 64897 at page 6, lines 14.5-15.5] [emphasis added]
6	Nevertheless, and despite this knowledge of the Commission's posture on the status of the
7	Infrastructure Agreement, which AAWC presumably acquired during its "due diligence"
8	relating to the contemplated acquisition of Citizens' water and wastewater assets in
9	Arizona, AAWC entered into the December 12, 2002 Third Amendment to the
10	Infrastructure Agreement pursuant to which AAWC and Del Webb stated that the
11	Infrastructure Agreement
12	"is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved"
13	except as to modifications pursuant to the Third Amendment which are not relevant to the
14	instant analysis. Moreover, AAWC thereafter proceeded to make refunds pursuant to the
15	Infrastructure Agreement and refund formula therein provided, with the knowledge that
16	(i) the same had never been approved by the Commission and (ii) the Commission was
17	expressly concerned that the Infrastructure Agreement contained
18	" unequal refunding structures that may be inconsistent with the Commission standards " [Decision No. 64897 at page 6, lines 14.5-15.5] [cmphasis added]
19	The state of the control of temperature and the second of
20	Further, AAWC did so with the knowledge that in Decision No. 64897 the Commission
21	also had stated that
22	" <u>by not making a determination regarding</u> the [Infrastructure] Agreement, the Commission protects its
23	rights to set rates and conditions it deems necessary to protect the public interest?" [Decision 64897 at page 6, lines 16.5-
24	18.51
25	in some future rate proceeding. In this instance, the "public interest" is synonymous with
26	the financial interests of AAWC's Anthem Water District and Anthem/Agua Fria
27	Wastewater District ratepayers; and, that "future rate proceeding" is the instant
28	proceedings.

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Against the preceding background, it can and should be concluded that both Citizens and AAWC acted unreasonably, imprudently and improperly by (i) failing to explicitly request and obtain the prior Commission approval of the Infrastructure Agreement required by A.R.S. §§ 40-301 et seq. and A.A.C. R14-2-406, and (ii) proceeding to make refund payments thereunder in the absence of such prior Commission approval. The Commission is not in a position at this time to address the failure(s) of Citizens. However, it is in a position to address the failure(s) of AAWC within the context of the instant proceedings; and, it should do so by (i) permanently excluding from AAWC's rate base and (ii) denying any associated ratemaking recognition of the disputed refund payments made by AAWC to Pulte.

V.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above in Sections II through IV of this Pre-Hearing Memorandum, Anthem hereby requests that in its ultimate Opinion and Order in the instant proceedings the Commission (i) permanently exclude from AAWC's rate base and (ii) deny any associated ratemaking recognition of the disputed refund payments made by AAWC to Pulte.

Dated this 16th day of April, 2010.

Respectfully submitted,

Judith M. Dworkin Sacks Tierney PA 4250 North Drinkwater Blvd., 4th Floor Scottsdale, Arizona 85251-3693

and

Lawrence V. Robertson, Ir. P. O. Box 1448 Tubac, Arizona 85646-1448

Attorneys for Anthem Community Council

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	The original and fifteen (15) copies of the foregoing Pre-Hearing Memorandum will
2	foregoing Pre-Hearing Memorandum will be filed the 16 th day of April, 2010 with:
3	Docket Control
4	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007
5	The state of the s
6	A copy of the foregoing Pre-Hearing Memorandum will be electronically transmitted/mailed/hand-delivered the same date to:
7	Hearing Division
8	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington
9	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
10	All parties of record
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12	Werdy Herleson
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Appendix "A"

(Intervenor Anthem Community Council's Pre-Hearing Memorandum on Disputed Refund Payment Issue)

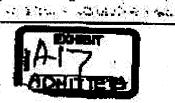
> Docket Nos. W-01303A-09-0343 and SW-01303A-09-0343

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Anthum Arizona, L.L.C. Atlanticat: Manager 14801 North Ocolladals Road, Sulla 200 Ocolladale, Arizona: 20254

Agreement for Anthem Weiger/Alestenester/enfrastructure detect as of September 20, 1987; sening Def Weige Corporation, Anthem Artsons, L.L.C. (electenestry marger to Anthem Anteons, L.L.C.), electenestry marger to Anthem Anteons, lest, which was formerly known as The Villages of Describility, Inc.), Officers (Million Company, Officers Vister Services Company of Anteons, and Officers Vister Resources Company of Anteons, as amended (the "Agreement") (with capitalized terms in this latter having the meanings given to them in the Agreement)

Dear Ladies and Gestioners

Profiningly Statement. Webb and Citizens have completed regolishors to reactive the consequences of two circumstances:

- 2. The Agreement were not approved by the Articola Composition Commission on or before August 16, 1998 (see §14.16); and
- b. The parties have not entered into an agreement on or below May 31, 1986, with the City of Phoseis that grants DistCo and Thintico the right to provide ChitCo Services and TreatCo Services in the Phoseis Arias (see § 6.3b).

As a result of these tegotiations, Webb and Olizons keys amissed into this Letter Agreement and agrees as follows:

- White will make the across payments to Citizane stoom in Column 1 of the attached Extract A, bugginning on July 1, 2004. The total payments by White to Citizane will not extend 30, 150,000, if medie on time each year. Payments that are more than 30 days paid due will accrue interest from the due date of the rate set total in Section 14.21 of the Accessors.
 - If by Merch 31, 1999, the City of Phoenix gravis Dirico and TreatCo the right to provide Dirico Services and TreatCo Services in the Phoenix Area, Width will instead make the unright payments to Citizens above in Column 2 of the standard Exhibit A, beginning on July

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to the out to be seen a section of the later

1, 2004. The total payments by Webb to Citizens will not exceed \$12,600,000, if made on finite each year. Payments that are name than 30 days pays due will ecous interest from the due date at the rate set forth in Section 14.21 of the Agreement.

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- 3. Webb's obligation to make the payments described in paragraphs [1] and [2] is suspended for such these as it is determined, under the dispute resolution provisions of Agreement.

 Activity that one of the Ottoms Partice is in material default under the Agreement.
- 4. The parties recognise and administedge that condemnation of all or indefendedly sit of the Pacific record cause the White Parties to Incur additional costs for which they would not be compared and under Agreement Article X. As a consequence, in each event, all remaining payments over by Webb under the Latter Agreement will be abunded. The paying abordering recognish and administed that this indicate of these payments would deprive the Citizens Parties of a network benefit expected from patricining service in Assistant. Appropriately, sky concluding anything a payment allered and a parties of each material appropriate for the payment allered on, A posture of each material, equal to the present value (takes a 12% discount rate) of the payment. A parties of the payment, and be advanted to Citizens after sufficient funds have been effected under § 10.1(b) of the Agreement, but before any remaining funds and allocated under § 10.1(b) of the Agreement, but before any remaining funds and allocated under § 10.1(b) of the Agreement.
- 5. Within 45 days eiter execution of the First Amendment, Ottoms with re-like for approved by the Artegna Corporation Commission of the Agreement, as amended by the First Amendment. Among other things, the First Amendment-would like until Buildout, the Coposity Reservation Charge (*CRC*) at \$1,530 per ERU (that is, \$795 per ERU for water service) as defined in Section 3.2 of the Agreement. If the Commission does not approve the re-like Agreement, including a fixed CRC of \$1530 until Buildout, the following educatment with he made:
 - 8. An adjustment (the "offset extendition"), up or down, will be saide to the measuret of the annual psycholic valuer either paragraph (1) or (2), above. This adjustment will equal (a) the number of connections by a Builder made in the year before the psycholic date, three (b) the difference in the CPC ordered by the Conscipation in a future rate proceeding and the \$1,530 extenditions in the initial rate approval in Decision No. 60075.
 - For example, Y his Commission orders a CRC in the amount of \$1,720 per opinional ERU, to be effective on Jerupy 1, 2005, the propromition by Webb in 2009 would be reduced by an emount equal to (a) \$200 times (b) the marber of connected ERUs in 2008, Assuming that 700 ERUs were connected in 2008, such Builders would make the CRC payments to TreatCo in the amount of \$1,730 per connection, and the \$400,000 payment \$44,000, July 1, 2009, that is otherwise required under payment [1] above would be reduced by \$140,000 (\$200 incremental increase in the CRC, times 700 connections).
 - b. The offset calculation would apply only to Buildigns that are wholly owned Webb material search not to any joint ventures or other Buildien where Webb is not the sole owner of the Buildien.

- 8. The parties are currently in the process of regolating an agreement with the City of Piccents ("City") that would reache leaves resulting trots the City's failure to grant DietCo and Transico has right to provide DietCo Berviose and Transico Berviose in the Phoents Area. The parties will use their best efforts to support and promptly constrainment the following transactions as part of such agreement ("Pisserts Agreement"):
 - It. The City would provide water and wanterplan quevice in the Phoenix Area.
 - b. White would construct or cause to be constructed, according to City standards, all facilities required to interconnect Arthur (Including the Phoenix Area) with the City and to provide back-up water supply and the peaking water supply for Citizens' envice to Anthero ("Interconnection Facilities").

• .. __

- C. Until such time as the interconnection Psolities are constructed, Citizens would provide, under the Phoenix Agreement or a construct agreement, wholesels water and washweiter service to the City for its customers in the Phoenix Area.
- d. Which would construct, or cause to be constructed, the distribution facilities for City service in the Phoenix Assa ("Princeto-Assa Pacilities"). Which would insurincremental costs especiated with constructing the Phoenix-Area Pacilities to City standards, rather than County standards, ("Incremental Dosts").
- e. The Interconnection Facilities and the Phoenix-Area Facilities would be transferred to the City.
- f. The City would provide long-term and uninterrupted back-up and pooling earliest capacity for Citizana' earlies to Arthum. For the peoling services, the City would charge Citizana a capacity charge that is expected to be less than the total of
 - the capacity charge(s) that the City would offerwise charge Citizen for the necessary transportation and treatment capacity; and
 - the carrying costs of the inclitios that would be avoided by origing into an agreement with the City.

The City would also charge Citizens is volumely to sharps for the operating and maintenance costs suscellated with weigh actually typical and provided to Citizens. The quality of such weigh should be equivalent to that provided by the City to other City residents.

34.54

g. The City would fully comparable Webb for the construction costs of the interconnection Facilities, the interconnection and Webb's over-eiting costs for facilities already constructed.

HAND THE SOURCESCONDANY OF ARIZONA

By James Michael Love

In Man President Public Davice

Structure Wichael Love

In Man President Public Bervice

CITIZENS VIATER RESOURCES COUPANY OF ARIZONA

By James Michael Love

In Man President Public Bervice

CITIZENS VIATER RESOURCES COUPANY OF ARIZONA

ARIZONA

ARIZONA

A James Michael Love

To James Michael Love

The Vice President Public Bervice

Agreed as of November 20 1808:

DEL WESS CORPORATION

" Just Kimi

ANTHEMARIZONA, LLC.

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EXHIBITA

fis.

<u>Line</u> #	YEAR		YMENTS (Due O(LIMN 1	On Ju	ly 1, Each Year) COLUMN 2
DINGS.		10	hoerik-Area	(Pho Servi	enbs-Area
•	2004		1,483,000	\$.	1,912,000
2	2005	ķ	1,320,000	•	1,749,000
3	2005		1,210,000		1,639,000
44	2007	£e.	1,100,000		1,528,000
5	2008		000,000		1,418,000
·	2000		000,000		1,308,000
7	2010	***	715,000		1,144,000
3 8	2011		800,000		1,028,000
.	2012		484,000		913,000
10	2013		368,000		797,000
11	2014		-0-	•	237,000
12	2015		-0-		122,000
13	2016		-0-		9,000
14	TOTAL	8	9,160,000	\$	18,804,000

Appendix "B"

(Intervenor Anthem Community Council's Pre-Hearing Memorandum on Disputed Refund Payment Issue)

> Docket Nos. W-01303A-09-0343 and SW-01303A-09-0343

Citzens Water Resources Company of (TreatCo.) Aritona "Citizens Parties" Clitzens Water Services Company of Arizona ("Dietico") "Parties" Officens Utilisies Company (Cittzens) The Villages at Descrit Hills, Inc. (Theveloper) "Webb Parties" Del Webb Corporation ("Webb")

! :

Appendix "C"

(Intervenor Anthem Community Council's Pre-Hearing Memorandum on Disputed Refund Payment Issue)

> Docket Nos. W-01303A-09-0343 and SW-01303A-09-0343

	"On-eite Facilities" (with Propert	96 35. E	Ψ̈́.	4
		Buddone Facilities (selection)		
			Productory Trademark Trademark Feeling	
	"Facilities"	"Prochaotion/Trestment Pacifities" (relies Project)		ا م ا
100 S 200		Facelites* *** water Your	Terminal Party Services	
		CON-8ths F.		

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Appendix "D"

(Intervenor Anthem Community Council's Pre-Hearing Memorandum on Disputed Refund Payment Issue)

> Docket Nos. W-01303A-09-0343 and SW-01303A-09-0343

	20118' 1C68'' ced \$24 on)	£	Construction Costs poid to contradors for the contradors for the contradors	
	"Citizens" Advances" (not to exceed \$24	3	Petriliumennest to Developer of Lease (Q-84)	
		E	Control of the Contro	
"Advances"			Payment to Treation or Accessor for Payment to Accessor for Treation or Treation or Treati	
"Adva	⁄eloper's Advances	Σ		
	oper's /		CHIRP COLO. Section 2. 1914. of long variety and the section of	
	evel	£		
	"Dev	\$	Construction Contractions to Passe I & British as bed to methodom	Breeload is Tra
			Al-Chin Water Contra	

Appendix "E"

(Intervenor Anthem Community Council's Pre-Hearing Memorandum on Disputed Refund Payment Issue)

> Docket Nos. W-01303A-09-0343 and SW-01303A-09-0343

EXMIBIT B

REFUNDS OF ADVANCES

- 1. TreatCo will pay to Citizens and Developer refunds of Citizens' Advances and Developer's Advances (collectively "Refunds") as follows:
- Refunds in the amount of \$5,000 per ERU first taking service during a calendar year will be made on July 1 of the following year, the seventh month following the end of the calendar year of the ERU connection. For example, Refunds for ERU connections in 1999 will be due on July 1, 2000. Of this total refund amount, and subject to Sections 3.3(e), (f) and (g), 25% (\$1,250 per ERU) will be payable to Citizens and 75% (\$3,750 per ERU) will be payable to Developer.
- b. Once at least 3,500 ERU have been connected, Refunds will retroactively increase by \$800 per ERU, and subsequent Refunds will be in the amount of \$5,800 per ERU until 7,000 ERU have been connected. The payment made on the July 1 following the year in which the 3,500th ERU is connected will account for all of the ERUs previously connected to the DistCo system. Subsequent Refunds will be only for the incremental ERUs (i.e., those in excess of the initial 3,500) in each of the preceding calendar years. Of these amounts, and subject to Sections 3.3(e), (f) and

8-1

- (g), 25% (\$1,450 per ERU) will be payable to Citizens and 75% (\$4,350 per ERU) will be payable to Developer.
- C. Once at least 7,000 ERU have been connected, Refunds will retroactively increase by \$300 per ERU, and subsequent Refunds will be in the amount of \$6,100 per ERU. The payment made on the July 1 following the year in which the 7,000th ERU is connected will account for all of the ERUs previously connected to the DistCo system. Subsequent Refunds will be only for the incremental ERUs (i.e., those in excess of the initial 7,000) in each of the preceding calendar years. Of these amounts, and subject to Sections 3.3(e), (f) and (g), 25t (\$1,525 per ERU) will be payable to Citizens and 75t (\$4,575 per ERU) will be payable to Developer.
- i. Once a total of 10,000 ERU have been connected within the Project, true-up payments will be made (i) to Daveloper for unrefunded Developer's Advances and (ii) to Citizens for unrefunded Citizens Advances. For additional ERUs in excess of the first 10,000, Refunds will continue to be made after the true-up payment at the annual rates set forth in paragraph (c) above, subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph 2 below.
- s. At Build-Out, a final true-up payment will be made (i) to Developer for the remaining unrefunded Developer's

Advances and (ii) to Citizens for the remaining unrefunded ... Citizens' Advances.

- f. Any Refunds not made by July 1 of any year will bear interest from July 1 of that year at the Prime Rate plus 2.00% per annum until paid.
- 2. The total amount of all Refunds to be made to Developer will not exceed the total amount of Developer's Advances (plus any applicable interest under paragraph 1(f) above, which interest is not to be construed as part of the Refund), less payments made to Developer by TreatCo under Section 8.12(b). The total amount of all Refunds to be made to Citizens will not exceed the total amount of Citizens' Advances (plus any applicable interest under paragraph 1(f) above, which interest is not to be construed as part of the Refund), less payments made to TreatCo by Developer under Section 8.13(b). Dividends declared or paid by TreatCo to a shareholder of TreatCo do not constitute Refunds.

Exhibit B

			CHI.	CHIZENS UTILITIES COMPANY AT DESERT HILLS PROFORM	CITIZENS UTILITIES COMPANY VALLAGES AT DESERT HALS PROFORMA PROJECTIONS	ECTIONS			SUMMARY Page 1 of 5	
	VOH MODEL - FINAL		CONTRC	A. SHEET FOR T	CONTROL SHEET FOR "MODEL CHANGES" (\$ in)Tracesids)					10/10/97 05:20 PM
		Ξ	[2]	<u>e</u>	E	[5]	9	[7]	[8]	[6]
				NP.	DATA			INPUT DATA		
LINE	LINE DESCRIPTION	RESULTS OF CPERATIONS DISTCO TREATCO ROR ROR PGS 2 5 3 Pgs 4 6 5	ERATIONS TREATCO ROR Pgs 4 & 5	CHARGES FOR TREATMENT	CAPACITY RESERVATION CHARGE / CUSTOMER / SERVICE	REFUND FROM TREATCO	MONITHLY RATE/BILL FOR 5/8* METER CUSTOMER	NUMBER OF SAB" METER CUSTOMERS PER YEAR	PERCENTAGE	PERCENTAGE RATE INCREASE COMPOUNDED AMMIAL FROM 1999
-	TOTAL MONTHLY CHARGE - RESULT OF INITIAL RATES	OF INITIAL RATES					10.00			
N	NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS ADDED PER YEAR	RYEAR						700		
•	MONTHLY PER "N" GALLON CONSUMPTION CHARGE - WATER	TION CHARGE - V	/ATER	0.1250			\$ 2.00		-77	EXHIBIT
•	MONTHLY PER "M" GALLON TREATMENT CHARGE WASTEWATER	NT CHARGE WAS	TEWATER	0,1250			\$2.00		931 <u>:</u>	
E	WITH EFFECTIVE DATES OR PERIODS								LIVIS-T	4
	1,998		į				•		IV.	
40 mg	1,899 2,000	35.62%	31.21%	Por si		\$ 5.000				
~ =	2,801 2,802	28.30%	15.85% 11.82%							
	2,003	19.19%	10.41%							
2	AVERAGE FOR FIRST FIVE YEARS	15.80%	13,33%							
=	2,004	13.47%	13.91%	21.0%	130%	\$ 0.800			**************************************	14.50%
# :	2,005	12.76%	12.53%							\$
2 \$	2,807	8.47%	11.23%	-						
5		8.02%	15.11%							
	AVERAGE	18.60								
2	5,009	11.02%	13.19%	21.5%	110%	\$ 0.300			20.00%	37.40%
÷	2,010	11.24 % 9.66%	13,13%							1 26.15
2	2,012	9.54%	14,55%							
8		8.46%	10.16%							
•	AVERAGE	10.18%	12.53%							
₽	2,014	10.68%	14.28%	32.0%	×				20.00%	22.878
2	2,016	2001 2001	11.55%							123 11
R ?	2,016	4.00.4 4.00.4	12.05%							L
2	2.018	B. 27%	13.11%							
8	2,019	9.19%	12.51%			•				
	AVERAGE					_				
Ž.	VOHMODELIMS									***

VOHMODEL.xis CONTROL (BIDE1..BIDZ60)

					CITIZE!	CITZENS UTILITES COMPANY IS AT DESERT HILLS – PROFOR	CITZENS UTILITES COMPANY VALAGES AT DESERT HILLS - PROFORMA PROJECTIONS	JECTIONS		DISTCO OPERATONS PAGE 1 of 2 10/10/97	TONS	SUMMARY PAGE 2 of 5
	YOM MODEL - FINAL				FINAL SUM	FINAL SUMMARY DISTCO OPERATIONS (\$ in Trousands)	D OPERATIONS					
			Ξ	12]	ic!	₹	[9]	<u>=</u>	121	[8]	(8)	[01.
UNE	Montaine	PEFFRENCE	1890	2002	2001	2002	2003	2002	2005	2006	2007	2008
1 -	S 000 0 4 7 5 8	SCH. D	8	118 	1.623	5772	1926	4.029 14.50%	1787	5.663 14 50%	5.495 14.50%	1307
REVENUES 3 WA 4 WA	ANIE INCARASE OVER 1999 IONIES TER SERVICES STEVANTER BERVICES		;5; 38	\$40 8 310	\$316 \$20	\$1,228	\$1,634 1,242	\$2.043 1,553 1,52	52,453 1,364 626	2,174 730	\$3,271 2,486 835	\$3,670 2,796 939
S 40 F	RATE INCREASE AT % SHOWN OTHER TOTAL REVENUES		8	<u>m</u>	1438	2,158	2,876	4.117	4,943	6766	6,591	7,414
OPER.	OPERATING EXPENSES 8 PURCHASED WATER	SCH. A	2 2	£ E	**	818 818	1,089	1,843	1,972	2,301	2,630	2,959
~ 2	WASTEMATER TREATMENT OTHER	SCH. N		, ë	- 5	316	0 626	517	0 88 8	22.	9	B78
= 2	Operating expenses total operating expenses	r F	Ē	288	1,322	1,948	2,613	3,804	+84	5,317	ker i	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1
2 2	DEPRECIATION (AVG. L. 22 * Rain) AMORTIZATION OF CIAC (AVG. L. 32 * Rain)	1001	5 9	3. Ą :	285	ŭ t a	57t 58	25 51: 8	18 15 18	8 15 C	181	202. 14.
: 23 tz	TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME (L 22 " Rain) TOTAL EXPENSES-BEFORE INCOME TAXES		2 2	¥ ₹	8	2002	2,762	3,990	4,768	5.578	950'9	\$51.7 1
¢ #	RITEREST EXPENSE (L34 " Rate) TAXABLE INCOME	37007	25.	- 12:	F	# 2	= 8	200	7 E	8 2	2 2	552
2 8	MCOME TAX EXPENSE (L.18 ° RAM) TOTAL EXPENSE	40.00%	# 011	± 25	1,413	2,038	2,803	4,004	4 825	8,638	1430	7.221
ĸ	MET OPERATING MCOME		(\$24)	(615)	\$23	92	623	2	2112	223	1361	
RATE 22	VSERMOE	SCH. B	\$1,263	\$2,354	12.724 14.4	85,138 350	56,55 0	\$10.53 307	105,88 ETE	\$11,024 382	\$12,570 388	397.346
ន្តន	C.W.L.P. ACCLARILATED DEPRECIATION (L 13 + Prior Year) NET PLANT	Gr Year)	1,20	2,619	1982	162.	6,442	159.7	4,920	10,144	11,342	12,529
2 2	CLISTONER ADVANCES – 60% REFLIND OF C / A - SUBDIVISION – Years	12 30 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	\$ °	<u> </u>	2,007 153	27. 23.	-3,414 584	4,138 408 0	878.4. 786.1	-5,632 1,922 0	-6.402 2.540 0	-7,156 3,240 0
88		7	0 Y	- ‡	- #	4	a Š	0 6	0 281-	172	-218	272. 241. T.
8 5 8	DEFERRED INCOME I FACES GIAC AMDRITIZATION OF CIAC (L 14 + Prior Year)		284 01	-1,323 39	-2,007 	-2.703 160	3,414 252	86.4 200	9 9 7	899	838	1,042
នគ			25	3	\$107	2013	2382	86.16	6103	17,788	21,690	\$2,167
*	GABNET BATE OF RETURN		132,28%	125 SE	21.52%	20.30%	19.12%	13.47%	12.75%	200	\$25 B	\$25.9
, 5	2						15.80%					10201

					CITZE	CITZENS UNLITIES COMPANY S AT DESENT HALLS - PROFOR	CTIZENS UTILITIES COMPANY VR. LATES AT DESERT HALLS — PROFORMA PROJECTIONS	ECTIONS		DISTCO OPERATONS	ATONS	SUMMARY PAGE 3 Of 5
	XPH MODEL FINAL				FINAL SUIR	FINAL SUMMARY DISTGO OPERATIONS (\$ in Thousands)	OPERATIONS Inds)			10/10/97		
			Ξ	[5]	[3]	€	151	[9]	Ξ	[8]	[6]	[01]
볼 ~]	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
- 10	AVERAGE # OF CUSTOMERS % RATE INCREASE OVER 1999 RATES	SCH. D	27.40.75	12.21 37.40%	27.70	10.555 37.40%	11.365 37.475	12.169 13.07%	12.558	12,559	12.558 25.87%	12 550 13 97%
M 4 0	2	SCH G	\$4,088 3,107 2,691	\$4,487 3,418 2,960	\$4,906 3,729 3,229	\$5,315 4,040 3,499	\$5,714 4,342 3,761	\$6,097 4,634 6,142	86,281 4,774 8,387	\$6,281 4,774 8,387	\$8.261 4,774 8,387	\$6,201 4,774 8,387
9 1-	OTHER Total revenues		9,666	10.676	11,884	12,854	13.61	18,673	19,441	19,441	19,441	19,441
9	OPERATING EXPENSES 8 PURCHASED WATER	SCH	966 E	A .	4,794	51.75 51.75	5,583	7,912	8,151	80 t	B,151	6,151
a 5		≠ .	8 G	, - ;	.	20 5	0 0				(C) (C)	0 0
# #	OPERATING EXPENSES TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	ž	120'6	6,902	10,854	11,735	12,586	17,406	17,921	17,921	1361	17,992
\$ \$	DEPRECIATION (Avg. L. 22 " Rate) AMORTIZATION OF CIAC (Avg. L. 32 " Rate)	300X	\$ 55	467	547 715-	20 5	650 326	ន្តអ្	736 -367	25. 786	743	745 786
5 2			9,400	10,321	191	208	13,143	17,999	18,536	10,545	248	18,616
₽ #	WTEREST EXPENSE (L. 34 * Rale.) TAXABLE INCOME	3003	405	8 8	116	- 	147	90 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	719	198	208	210
\$ 8	NCOME TAX EXPENSE (L. 18 * Raia) TOTAL EXPENSE	40.00%	162 9,562	505.01 505.02	17.448	12,430	13,354	18.282	10,626	18 624	18,620	246
*	NET OPERATING INCOME		7223	223	2335	125	200	1953	\$615	\$617	\$621	6253
N E Z	MATE BASE 22 PLANT IN BERACE 23 CWLP. 24 ACCUMALATED DEPRECIATION (L. 13 + PYOT Y449)	SCH. 8 Year)	\$15,756 403 -2,468	\$17,306 412 -2,963	\$19,073 421 -3,510	857,052 45,054 4,108	\$22.538 4.39 4.786	\$94.310 \$45 \$461	\$24,763 0 6.197	\$24.763 0 6.840	0 7.563	\$24.763 0 0.428
R X	MEJ MANI	SCAL M	7.967	190	989	10,485	34.15	-12.235	. 225	-12,236	.12,235	.12,236
3 22 23	REFUND OF CIA-SUBDIVISION - Years		1054	300	5.834 O	6.724	172,1 a	859,d 0	707.9 G	10,654	11.468	12,016
R S :	N / A DEFERRED RICOME TAXES	SCH. X	, E	**	2 2 3	EP 05	. 63. 63.	827.	, 25 to	526	-1,024	1,123
F 31	CIAC AMORTIZATION OF CIAC (L.14 + Prior Year)	\$	1,270	725,1	3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	2,100	2,428	2,761	3.14	3,516	282	4,250
2 2	OTHER PATE BASE		\$17,718	115	\$3.875	12 M	A SE	85.532	\$5,125	16.597	\$6 936	010'28
**	EARNED RATE OF RETURN		11.92%	11.24%	\$ 68%	2552	2.4EX	10.60%	10 Oct	2.36%	\$ 36X	£22.8
DEW-1.XLS DISTCO_P2	DEW1.X18 DISTCO_P2 (A.A61_AZ120)		•				10 1676					NGC 8

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	•				CITIZI VILLAGES AT I	citizens utilities company s at desert hills – profor	CITIZENS UTLITIES COMPANY VILLAGES AT DESERT HILLS – PROFORMA PROJECTIONS	JECTIONS		TREATCO OPERATIONS PAGE 1 of 2	RATIONS	SUMMARY PAGE 4 of 5
	YEH MODEL - FINAL				FINAL SUMMAR	FINAL SUMMARY TREATCO OPERATIONS (5 in Thousands)	PERATIONS iands)			(800 tot		
			Ξ	[2]	£1	<u> </u>	[9]	191	121	€	[8]	100
¥ =	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	8961	2000	5002	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
-	NUMBER OF CUSTOMER MOVE-INS		뙗	1718	2.030	2842	3.654	7.466	\$228	5007	2763	777
ĸn	AVERAGE # OF CUSTOMERS * RATE INCREASE OVER BASE YEAR 2000 RATES	SCH D ATES	202	114	1,623	877	324	4.052	12871	2683	2485	7705-7
REVENUES A VA	ater services Astewater services	DISTCO	a a	2 2	33	816 816	1,069	1,643	578,1 578,1	2301	2,630	2,958
60 ~	œ	Data Sheet	z 6	5	8 9 9	£ \$ \$	2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5	S 5 5	8 3 8	8 2 3	3 5 8	8. 8.
e	CAPACITY RESERV. CHSW/W 0	Date Shedi	33	1,648	2,196	276	3,291	6,460	6.121	7,136	778	10,510
2 라 = 1	OPERATING EXPENSES 10 N/A 11 N/A 12 OTHER		;	i		į	ł	1	į			į
# #	operating expenses Total operating expenses	- H3	=======================================	ē.	946	2 2	25 SS	623	Z	1,078	1,270	1,34
\$ 5 5	DEPRECIATION TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME (L. 29 * RAM) TOTAL EXPENSEB-BEFORE INCOME TAXES	SCH. J 1.00%	315	28 20 01	142 380 898	254 1,167	386 513 1,462	513 545 1,687	559	670 685 2,643	1,124 785 3,45	1,325
5 5	WIEREST EXPENSE (L 34 "Rate) Taxable income	2005	3	88	1,138	2 2g	1472	1238	640	3.750	3,813	8.16.2 6.16.2
2 2	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (119 * Role) TOTAL EXPENSE	40004	495	1,000	1,365	1,704	2651	1295	3,448	4,143	1,526	2,465
23	NET OPERATING INCOME		2	2585	2963	\$1,039	\$1.24G	\$2,478	2003	\$2,993	\$3,122	H613
EATE BASE 24 CV 25 CV 25 AC	BASE PLANT IN SERVICE C.W.I.P. ACCIMULATED DEPRECIATION (L.13 + Prior Year) NET PLANT	SCH C	1264 1.264 -1.254 -1.254	255.418 251 -77.	21,962 214 215 37,952	\$48,216 \$26 -470 -48,682	251.282 197 198 25.653	\$54,523 286 -1,368 53,440	\$58,720 364 \$,028 \$7,036	\$69.458 958 -2.898 67,539	\$75,491 471 -4,022 71,940	\$76,298 31 -6.347 70,867
* % # % # ;	ADVANCED FUNDS REPAYMENT-PART # 1 REPAYMENT-PART # 2 REPAYMENT-PART # 3 REPAYMENT-PART # 3	SCH. M 2000 200 200 200 200 200	906'-17	2,030	-37.181 8,090	-47,902 10,150	-50,119 14,210	-53,394 18,270 2,523	51,572 22,330 3,573	-68.548 28.390 4,222	-74,011 30,450 4,872	34,346 34,510 8,522
; X ;	DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	SCH. K	510	-1,018	-1,549	4,136	-2.779	3,420	4,062	£739	-5,449	6,133
X S	PATE BASE		462	81.674	15,317	\$8.792	\$11.915	\$17.819	\$21,325	197.764	\$27,802	\$30,535
ន	RATE OF RETURN		17.18%	31.21%	15 85%	11 62%	1041%	13.81%	12.63%	12.08%	11.23	\$11.81
YCHM	VOHMULELING TREATCO_F1 (A:A121_A:Z180)						11.33%					12.98%

<u>:</u>.

	, ,				CITIZEN VILLAGES AT DE	CITZENS UTILITIES COMPANY S AT DESERT HILLS — PROFOR	CITZENS L'ITILISS COMPANY VR. LAGES AT DESERT HILLS – PROFORMA PROJECTIONS	CTIONS		TREATCO OPERATIONS PAGE 2 of 2	ATIONS	SUMMARY PAGE 5 OF 5
	YOU MODEL FINAL				FINAL SUMMARY - TREATCO OPERATIONS (\$10 Tiolestus)	TREATCO OPERA: (\$ in Thousands)	ERATIONS LES)					
			Ξ	[2]	[6]	Ξ	[6]	[9]	E	8	[6]	{ ot !
" CINE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
-	NUMBER OF CUSTOMER MOVE-INS		8.526	800 B	10.150	10.962	11.764	12.558	12 558	12,558	12.559	12.558
81 83	AVERAGE # OF CUSTOMERS ** RATE INCREASE OVER BASE YEAR 2000 PATES	SCH. D.	ang.	1683	8778	10.555	11.385	12.169	17.554	12.294	12.558	12 558
S W	ITER SERVICES ASTEWATER SERVICES	DISTCO	3,995	\$4,394 4,394 577	147.74 147.7 147.3	\$5,193 5,183 656	585,883 5,983 8,883	\$7,812 7,912 862	88,151 8,151 828	88, 151 8,151 802	\$8,151 8,151 733	\$8,15! 6.15! 700
o ~ # #	GOLF CORRES MAIGNION GAPACITY RESERV. CHG.—WATER D CAPACITY RESERV. CHG.—WIW D TOTAL REVENUES	Dais Sheel Dais Sheel	1,96,1	1,36,1	1,961	1,961	1,946	806.1 1000 1005.05	17 130	0 0 17,106	17,004	0 17,004
oren S	OPERATING EXPENSES 30 NIA 31 NIA											
ដដដ	Other Operating expenses Total operating expenses	SCH. 1	20,1	188,	389	1,973	2,094	2,197	2,241	2,310	2,491	2,561
3 2 2	DEPRECIATION TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME (L. 23 - Raig) TOTAL EXPENSES-BEFORE INCOME TAXES	sch. J 1884	3,467 828 5,717	3,906 852 6,36)	4,321 878 5,884	3,746 849 6,659	4164 873 7,231	4,502	3,537 1,006 6,783	3,579 1,000 1,897	1,000	1,008
22	WTEREST EXPENSE (L34° RAM) Taxable picome	3005	1,031	5,855	1,102 6,202	2,145	1.78 1.28	1,080	1,801	1.764 7.47	1,651	1,545
8 %	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (119 " Rain) TOTAL EXPENSE	40.00%	2,334	2,382	2,481 9,365	2,941	10,007	12,107	3,418	3,178	3,320	10,249
z	NET CPERATING INCOME		K 533	\$4,544	24.03	\$5,356	45,910	\$8,401	86,829	26,632	\$6.632	\$6,752
25 25 CV	BASE PLANT IN BERVICE CWIP ACCIMILATED DEPRECIATION (1.13 + PHX Year) NET PLANT	, es	862,823 805 -8,814 74,814	174 183 127.22 27.815	227 227 -17.043 70,854	584,304 644 -20,789 74,759	\$97,330 106 -24,953 72,543	\$97,942 42 -29,456 68,579	\$100,625 237 -32,992 67,770	\$100,773 1 36,571 64,203	\$100,774 0 -40,154 60,620	\$100,774 0 -43,365 57,411
***	ADVANCED FUNOS REPAYMENT PART # 1 REPAYMENT PART # 2	200 SEE	-81,284 38,570 8,171	42,123 42,530 6,821 2,558	-85,715 46,690 7,470 2,801	-43,676 50,750 8,120	-94,950 54,810 8,770 3,289	-95,417 58,840 9,414 3,530	-38,134 62,790 10,046 3,767	-98,134 62,730 10,046 3,767	-196, 134 62, 790 10,046 3,767	96. 12,780 10,046 10,780
និត្ត	REPAYMENT PANT - TRUE-UP DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	SCH ×	6 ,018	6,799	-5,454	5,417	19,000 -5,289	19,000	18,000 -5,222	21,530	21,530 5,578	21,530 6,906
a z	Working Capital & Other Rate Base		524,366	236,702	997,903	\$30,178	221.955	178'841	\$60.018	\$58,800	\$55,042	\$31.505
¥	RATE OF RETURN		13.155	E TOTE	37.13%	*****	10 16%	14.2826	11.55%	11 62%	12 05%	#11E
VOHA TREA!	VOHMODEL MA TREATCO_P2 (A.A181A.Z240)						22328					<u> </u>

7.

Exhibit C

Schedule Anthem - Legal 1

ANTHEM/AGUA FRIA WASTEWATER DISTRICT Comparison of Staff, RUCO and Company Revenue Requirements With Proposed Anthem Legal Amount

DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED PER FILINGS	NW PLANT ADJUST. (1)	PULTE LEGAL ADJUST. (2)	ADJUSTED LEGAL AMOUNT
STAFF: (3)				
Rate Base	\$44,359,326	-\$2,482,145	-\$6,256,813	\$35,620,368
Adjusted Operating Income	169,900	127,316	40,834	338,050
Required Rate of Return	7.20%			7.20%
Required Operating Income	3,193,871			2,564,666
Operating Income Deficiency	3,023,971			2,226,616
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6561			1.6561
Required Revenue Increase	5,007,999			3,687,500
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	8,637,123			8,637,123
Percentage Increase in Revenues	57.98%			42.69%
RUCO: (4)				
Rate Base	\$47,558,242	-\$3,345,499	-\$6,256,813	\$37,955,930
Adjusted Operating Income	23,202	253,935	40,834	317,971
Required Rate of Return	6.77%			6.77%
Required Operating Income	3,219,693			2,569,616
Operating Income Deficiency	3,196,491			2,251,645
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6561			1.6561
Required Revenue Increase	5,293,709			3,728,950
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	8,634,567			8,634,567
Percentage Increase in Revenues	61 31%			43.19%
COMPANY: (5)				
Rate Base	\$45,416,602	-\$2,482,145	-\$6,256,813	\$36,677,644
Adjusted Operating Income	88,073	127,316	40,834	256,223
Required Rate of Return	7.20%			7.20%
Required Operating Income	3,269,995			2,640,790
Operating Income Deficiency	3,181,922			2,384,567
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6683			1.6683
Required Revenue Increase	5,308,401			3,978,174
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	8,634,017			8,634,017
Percentage Increase in Revenues	61.48%		,	46.08%

NOTES:

- (1) Per Surrebuttal Exhibit DLN-3
- (2) Pulte Refunds of \$920,490 for 2007 and \$5,336,323 for 2008
- (3) Per Staff Schedule GTM-1
- (4) Per Attachment RCS-3 to Direct Testimony of RUCO Witness Ralph Smith Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater
- (5) Per Company Rebuttal Schedule A-1 Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater

Schedule Anthem - Legal 2

ANTHEM WATER DISTRICT Comparison of Staff, RUCO and Company Revenue Requirements With Proposed Anthem Legal Amounts

DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED PER FILINGS	PULTE LEGAL ADJUST. (1)	ADJUSTED LEGAL AMOUNT
STAFF: (2)			
Rate Base	\$57,368,047	-\$17,037,609	\$40,330,438
Adjusted Operating Income	548,175	98,580	646,755
Required Rate of Return	7.20%		7.20%
Required Operating Income	4,130,499		2,903,792
Operating Income Deficiency	3,582,324		2,257,037
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6578		1.6578
Required Revenue Increase	5,938,777		3,741,715
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	7,483,274		7,483,274
Percentage Increase in Revenues	79.36%		50.00%
RUCO: (3)			
Rate Base	\$57,291,754	-\$17,037,609	\$40,254,145
Adjusted Operating Income	667,437	98,580	766,017
Required Rate of Return	6.77%		6.77%
Required Operating Income	3,878,652		2,725,206
Operating Income Deficiency	3,211,215		1,959,189
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6578		1.6578
Required Revenue Increase	5,323,552		3,247,943
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	7,473,818		7,473,818
Percentage Increase in Revenues	71.23%		43.46%
COMPANY: (4)			
Rate Base	\$57,422,164	-\$17,037,609	\$40,384,555
Adjusted Operating Income	528,986	98,580	627,566
Required Rate of Return	7.20%		7.20%
Required Operating Income	4,134,396		2,907,688
Operating Income Deficiency	3,605,410		2,280,122
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6538		1.6538
Required Revenue Increase	5,962,627		3,770,866
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	7,482,226		7,482,226
Percentage Increase in Revenues	79.69%		50.40%

NOTES

- (1) Pulte Refunds of \$2,147,810 for 2007 and \$14,889,799 for 2008
- (2) Per Staff Schedule GWB-1
- (3) Per Attachment RCS-2 to Direct Testimony of RUCO Witness Ralph Smith Anthem Water
- (4) Per Company Rebuttal Schedule A-1 Anthem Water

Schedule Anthem - 3

Rate of Return and Utility Plant Adjustments to Partially Mitigate Rate Shock

DESCRIPTION	AS FILED (1)	ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUSTED AMOUNT
WATER:			
Rate Base (2)	\$57,430,024	-\$12,666,752	\$44,763,272
Adjusted Operating Income (3)	514, 449	257,236	771,685
Required Rate of Return (4)	8.53%	-1.20%	7.33%
Operating Income Reqmt.	4,898,781		3,281,148
Operating Income Def	4,384,332	•	2,509,463
Gross Rev. Conv. Factor	1.6578		1.6578
Increase in Gross Revenues	7,268,346		4,160,187
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	7,483,274		7,483,274
Revenue increase Percentage	97.13%		55.59%
WASTEWATER:			
Rate Base (5)	\$47,735,732	-\$4,408,870	\$43,326,862
Adjusted Operating Income (6)	-191,785	96,142	-95,643
Required Rate of Return (4)	8.53%	-1.20%	7.33%
Operating Income Regmt.	4,071,858		3,175,859
Operating Income Def.	4,263,643		3,271,502
Gross Rev. Conv. Factor	1.6561		1.6561
Increase in Gross Revenues	7,061,019		5,417,934
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	8,637,123		8,637,123
Revenue Increase Percentage	81 75%		62.73%

NOTES

- (1) Per Company Original Wastewater Filing and Revised Water Filing
- (2) Pulte Refund Gross Utility Plant \$14,889,799 Less Accumulated Depreciation (14.93%) of \$2,223,047
- (3) 2008 Depreciation (2.80%) of \$416,914 less Income Taxes (38.3%) of \$159,678
- (4) Adjustment to Reduce Rate of Return to 7.33% per ACC Rate of Return Finding in Decision No. 71410
- (5) Pulte Refund Gross Utility Plant \$5,336,323 Less Accumulated Depreciation (17.38%) of \$927,453
- (6) 2008 Depreciation (2.92%) of \$155,821 less Income Taxes (38.3%) of \$59,679

Schedule Anthem - 4

NORTHWEST WW PLANT ALLOCATION Anthem/Agua Fria & Sun City West Customer Growth Rates

DESCRIPTION	END OF YEAR	NEAF CUST. (1)	CUST. GRTH.	% GRTH.	SC WEST CUST. (1)	CUST. GRTH.	% GRTH.
HISTORICAL:	2004 (2)	602			14,920		
	2005	1,079	477	79.24%	14,931	11	0.07%
	2006	2,581	1,502	139.20%	14,978	47	0.31%
	2007	2,875	294	11.39%	14,985	7	0.05%
	2008	2,816	-59	-2.05%	14,968	-17	-0.11%
	2009	2,914	98	3.48%	14,962	-6	-0.04%
STAFF PROJECTIONS:	2009	3,520	704	25.00%	14,982	14	0.09%
	2010	4,224	704	20.00%	14,996	14	0.09%
	2011	4,928	704	16.67%	15,010	14	0.09%
	2012	5,632	704	14.29%	15,024	14	0.09%
	2013	6,336	704	12.50%	15,038	. 14	0.09%
REVISED PROJECTIONS: (3)	2009	2,914	98	3.48%	14,962	-6	-0.04%
	2010	3,025	111	3.81%	14,962	0	0.00%
	2011	3,136	111	3.67%	14,962	0	0.00%
	2012	3,247	111	3.54%	14,962	0	0.00%
	2013	3,358	111	3.42%	14,962	0	0.00%

NOTES:

- (1) Historical Year End Northeast Agua Fria ("NEAF") Customers for Years 2005 Through 2009 Per Company Responses to Anthem Data Requests 4.8 and 4.9.
- (2) 2004 Year End Customers Per Staff Engineering Report in Docket WS-01303A-06-0491; NEAF Customer Count is January 2005.
- (3) Projected 2010 Through 2013 Customer Growth for NEAF Based on Average Growth for Three Years of 2007 Through 2009; Sun City West Projected Growth Rate is Flat.

Schedule Anthem - 5

NORTHWEST WW PLANT ALLOCATION Calculation of Allocation Percentages

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	PERCENT
STAFF ALLOCATION PERCENTAGES (1)		
NORTHEAST AGUA FRIA ("NEAF"):		14
Number of Customers at End of Test Year (2008)	2,816	
Estimated Annual Growth (2005-2008) (2,816/4)	704	
5 Year Projected Growth (704*5 yrs)	3,520	
Projected Number of Customers in 2013 (2,816+3,520)	6,336	
Maximum Peak Daily Flow During Test Year (gpd/c)	168	
Projected Maximum Flow - 2013	1,064,448	26. 94 %
SUN CITY WEST:		
Number of Customers at End of Test Year (2008)	14,968	
Estimated Annual Growth (2005-2008)	14	
5 Year Projected Growth (14*5 yrs)	70	
Projected Number of Customers in 2013 (2,816+3,520)	15,038	
Maximum Peak Daily Flow During Test Year (gpd/c)	192	
Projected Maximum Flow - 2013	2,887,296	73.06%
Combined Maximum Flow - Northwest Plant	3,951,744	100.00%
RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION PERCENTAGES (2)		
NORTHEAST AGUA FRIA ("NEAF"):		
Number of Customers at End of Test Year (2009)	2,914	
Estimated Annual Growth (2007-2009) (333/3)	111	
4 Year Projected Growth (111*4 yrs)	444	
Projected Number of Customers in 2013 (2,914+444)	3,358	
Maximum Peak Daily Flow During Test Year (gpd/c)	168	
Projected Maximum Flow - 2013	564,144	16.41%
SUN CITY WEST:	•	
Number of Customers at End of Test Year (2008)	14,962	
Estimated Annual Growth (2007-2009) (-16/3)	- 5	
4 Year Projected Growth (0*4 yrs)	0	
Projected Number of Customers in 2013 (14,962+0)	14,962	
Maximum Peak Daily Flow During Test Year (gpd/c)	192	
Projected Maximum Flow - 2013	2,872,704	83.59%
Combined Maximum Flow - Northwest Plant	3,436,848	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Per Schedule DMH-1 Appended to Staff Response to Anthem Data Request 1.1 (2) Based on Projections Shown on Surrebuttal Exhibit DLN-1

Schedule Anthem - 6

NORTHWEST WW PLANT ALLOCATION Proposed Rate Base and Operating Income Adjustments to Company, Staff & RUCO

PLANT ADJUSTMENT DESCRIPTION	UTILITY PLT. CST. (1)	FILED 32% ALLOC.	STAFF 28% ALLOC (1)	16.5% ALLOC.	ADJUST. TO STAFF & CO. (2)	ADJUST. TO RUCO	DEPR. ADJ. (3)
Northwest WW Plant Accumulated Depreciation (4) Net Plant	\$25,995,575 -4,411,709 \$21,583,866	\$8,318,584 -1,411,747 \$6,906,837	\$7,278,761 -1,235,279 \$6,043,482	\$4,289,270 -727,932 \$3,561,338	-\$2,989,491 507,347 -\$2,482,145	-\$4,029,314 683,815 -\$3,345,499	
Depreciation Adj Staff & Co. Depreciation Adj RUCO							-\$134,826 -\$181,722

NOTES:

Per Staff Schedule GTM-5
 Adjusted to Company Rebuttal Rate Base
 Staff Composite Depreciation Rate of 4.51% for the Northwest Plant
 Staff Adjusted Accumulated Depreciation for the Northwest Plant of 16.971%

OPERATING INC. ADJ.		200/	200/	16.5%	ADJUST. TO STAFF	ADJUST. TO
DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PLT. COSTS (1)	32% ALLOC	28% ALLOC	ALLOC.	& CO. (2)	RUCO
Labor	\$439,680	\$140,698	\$123,110	\$72,547	-\$50,563	~\$68,150
Purchased Water	46,939	15,020	13,143	7,745	-5,398	-7,276
Fuel & Power (3)	373,211	119,428	60,492	60,492	0	-58,936
Chemicals (3)	414,181	132,538	57,985	57,985	0	-74,553
Management Fees	151,361	48,436	42,381	24,975	-17,407	-23,461
Group Insurance	1,351	432	378	223	-155	-209
Rents	22,082	7,066	6,183	3,644	-2,539	-3,423
General Office Expense	9,819	3,142	2,749	1,620	-1,129	-1,522
Miscellaneous	199,988	63,996	55,997	32,998	-22,999	-30,998
Maintenance Expense	153,567	49,141	42,999	25,339	-17,660	-23,803
Depreciation	,00,00		•		-134,826	-181,722
Income Taxes (4)					125,361	220,117
Net Operating Expense Adjust.					-\$127,316	-\$253,935
Operating Income Adjust.					\$127,316	\$253,935

NOTES:

- (1) Per Staff Schedule GTM-12
- (2) Adjusted to Company Rebuttal Operating Income
 (3) Staff Variable Cost Allocation Based on 14% Flows
- (4) Adjusted for the Effect of Interest Synchronization

Schedule Anthem - 7

ANTHEM/AGUA FRIA WASTEWATER DISTRICT Comparison of Staff, RUCO and Company Revenue Requirements With Proposed Adjusted Amount

DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED PER FILINGS	NW PLANT ADJUST. (1)	PULTE ADJUST. (2)	ADJUSTED AMOUNT
STAFF: (3)				<u> </u>
Rate Base	\$44,359,326	-\$2,482,145	-\$4,40 8,870	\$37,468,311
Adjusted Operating Income	169,900	127,316	45,483	342,699
Required Rate of Return	7.20%			7.20%
Required Operating Income	3,193,871			2,697,718
Operating Income Deficiency	3,023,971			2,355,019
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6561			1.6561
Required Revenue Increase	5,007,999			3,900,148
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	8,637,123			8,637,123
Percentage Increase in Revenues	57.98%			45.16%
RUCO: (4)				
Rate Base	\$47,558,242	-\$3,345,499	-\$4,408,870	\$39,803,873
Adjusted Operating Income	23,202	253,935	45,483	322,620
Required Rate of Return	6.77%	•	,	6.77%
Required Operating Income	3,219,693			2,694,722
Operating Income Deficiency	3,196,491	*		2,372,102
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6561			1.6561
Required Revenue Increase	5,293,709	•		3,928,438
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	8,634,567			8,634,567
Percentage Increase in Revenues	61.31%			45.50%
COMPANY: (5)				
Rate Base	\$45,416,602	-\$2,482,145	-\$4,408,870	\$38,525,587
Adjusted Operating Income	88,073	127,316	45,483	260,872
Required Rate of Return	7.20%	,		7.20%
Required Operating Income	3,269,995			2,773,842
Operating Income Deficiency	3,181,922			2,512,970
Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	1.6683			1.6683
Required Revenue Increase	5,308,401			4,192,388
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	8.634.017			8,634,017
Percentage Increase in Revenues	61.48%			48.56%

NOTES:

- (1) Per Surrebuttal Exhibit DLN-3
- (2) Per Direct Testimony Exhibit DLN-1; Operating Income Adjustment Modified for Interest Synchronization
- (3) Per Staff Schedule GTM-1
- (4) Per Attachment RCS-3 to Direct Testimony of RUCO Witness Ralph Smith Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater
- (5) Per Company Rebuttal Schedule A-1 Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater

Exhibit D

Exhibit Magruder-4



Comparisons of Proposals for Residential Customers with 5/8 and 3/4-inch Water and Wastewater Services Provided by Arizona-American Water Company

Table 1 shows the differences between the Company, Staff and Magruder Rate Proposals at the district level for Residential 5/8 and 3/4-inch customers for each of the eight water districts. The Monthly Charge and rate blocks in terms of thousands of gallons and cost per 1000 gallons for three to five Tiers. The First Residential Tier has been called a "Lifeline" tier to satisfy all basic human (sanitation, health, food, etc.) needs for water. The following proposals are included

- Present Rates (light green)
- Company Consolidated Rate Proposals for All Districts and without Sun City (aqua)
- Company Standalone Rates without Rate Consolidation for Sun City and Anthem in this rate case (purple)
- Staff Standalone Rates without Rate Consolidated Rates (tan)
- Staff Rate Consolidated Scenarios from Michlik Testimony (orange)
 - Scenario 1 all Districts Consolidated (water and wastewater)
 - Scenario 2 Two groups (SC + SCW) and (all other districts)
 - Scenario 3 Three groups
 - Sun City and Sun City West
 - Agua Fria and Anthem and Paradise Valley
 - Tubac and Mohave and Havasu
- Magruder Scenario 1C (from Exhibit Magruder-3) (grey)

Table 2 reflects the Percentage Change in Total Revenue for Residential and Commercial customers for each district as a result of consolidation of rates for ALL districts. The Total Revenue percentage is divided three for a three-step implementation and by five for a five-step implementation based on Company's filings.

Table 3 shows the same with Sun City not included in the Consolidated Rates used by the other seven water districts. Mohave used the two groups from Staff Testimony and for Paradise Valley all three 5/8 and 3/4 rate categories are shown.

The new Table 4 shows the actual cost for the "average" and "median" customers in each district. Values in parenthesis "()" in red reflect lower customer cost than at present, while those with a "+" in navy blue reflect districts with higher rates than at present for the Staff Scenarios #1, #2 and #3.

Table 5 shows the "Change" from the present or other standalone rates based on the data in Table 4.

The new Table 6 shows the Wastewater Rates in dollars for each district and the three Staff Scenarios with "()" where the rate decreases and "+" where the rate increases. The "average customer usage" is based on the total gallons divided by the number of customers in that rate category and "median customer usage" is for the median or 50th percentile customer with half consuming more and half using less water.

The new Table 7 expressed the changes in Table 6 in percentages, similar to Table 5.

Table 1
Differences between Company (all districts and without Sun City), Staff (Scenarios 1, 2 and 3), and Magruder Rate Proposals at the District Level

5/8 & 3/4 Residential	Proposal	Monthly Charge		t Tier eline)	Seco	nd Tier	Thi	rd Tier	Fou	rth Tier	Fift	h Tier
Sun City	Present	\$7.99	0-3k	\$0.719	3-10k	\$1.329	10k+	\$1.792				
v3, v4	Company Consol	\$16.97	0-4k	\$1,20	4-10k	\$2.29	10- 35k	\$2.79	35- 60k	\$3.29	60k+	\$3.79
	Company —— Standalone	\$10.21	0-3k	\$0.9183	3-10k	\$1,6974	10k+	\$2:1611				
	Staff Standalone	\$ 9.00	0-3k	\$0.70	3-9k	\$1.40	9k+	\$2,4518				
Scenario 1	Staff Consol	\$14.00	0=3k	-\$1.00	3-10k	\$2,25	#OK	\$3.4821				
Scenario 2	Staff Consol	\$11.00	0-8k	.\$1.00°	3-10k	\$2,25 F	10k	\$2.6738				
Scenario 3	Staff Consol	\$11,00	0-3k	\$1,00%	3-10k	\$2:25	MOK	\$2,6738				
1C	Magruder	\$15.00	0-4k	\$0.83	4-10k	\$1.90	10- 20k	\$2.96	20- 40k	°\$4.50	60k±	\$6,00
Sun City West	Present	\$14.80	0-4k	\$2.41	4-15k	\$2.95	15k+	\$3.56				
v3, v4	Company Consol	\$16.97	0-4k	\$1.20	4-10k	\$2.29	10- 35k	\$2.79	35- 60k	\$3.29	60k+	\$3.79
Without SC v4	Company Consol	\$19.95	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.535	10- 25k	\$3.035	25- 65k-	\$3.535	65k+	\$3.82
	Staff Standalone	\$14.80	0-4k	\$2 41	, 4-15k	\$2.95	15k	\$3.56				
Scenario 1	Staff Consol	\$14.00	0-3k	\$1.00	″3-10k-	\$2.25	110k=	\$3.4821,				
Scenario 2	Staff Consol	\$11.00	'0-3k	\$1.00	:0-10K	752,25	10k	\$2.6738 [®]				
Scenario 3	Staff Consol	\$11.00	0-3k	\$1.00	3410k	\$2.25	10k	-\$2.6738				
1C	Magruder	\$15.00	0-4k	\$0.83	4-10k	\$1.90	10 20k	\$2.96	20- .40k	\$4.50	60k+	\$6.00
Agua Fria	Present	\$13.85	0-4k	\$1.824	4-13k	\$2.728	13k+	\$3.275				
v3, v4	Company Consol	\$16.97	0 -4 k	\$1.20	4-10k	\$2.29	10- 35k	\$2.79	35- 60k	\$3.29	60k+	\$3.79
Without SC v4	Company Consol	\$19.95	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.535	10- 25k	\$3.035	25- 65k	\$3.535	65k+	\$3,82
	Staff Standalone	\$13.85.	0-4k	\$4,824	4-13k	\$2.7 28	13k	\$3.275				
Scenario 1	Staff Consol	\$14,00	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.25 m	*10k	\$3,4821				
Scenario 2	Staff Consol	\$16 00	0-3k	3\$11.00F	3-10k	\$2.25	10K	\$3 6679				
Scenario 3	Staff Consol	\$18.00	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.25	10k./	\$4,1795				
1C	Magruder 🐔 🔻	\$15:00	0-4k	\$0.83	# 10k	\$1.90	10- 20k	\$2.96	20- 40k	\$4.50	60k+	\$6,00
Anthem	Present	\$17.53	0-4k	\$1.54	4-10k	\$2.41	10k+	\$3.08				
v3, v4	Company. Consol	\$16.97	0-4k	\$1.20	4-10k	\$2.29	10- 35k	\$2.79	35- 60k	\$3.29	60k+	\$3.79
Without SC v4	Company Consol	\$19.95	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.535	10- 25k	\$3.035	25- 65k	\$3.535	65k+	\$3.82
	Company Standalone	\$35.13	0-4k	\$3.0859	4-10k	\$4.8293	-10k+	\$6.1719				
	Staff Standalone	\$25,00	. 0 -3k	\$2.00	3-9k .	\$5.00	9k+	\$7,8670				
Scenario 1	Staff Consol.	\$14.00	≈0-3k	\$1/00	3=10k	\$2.25	10k	\$374821				
Scenario 2		*\$16.00	0-3k	\$1.00	3,10k	\$2,25	10k	\$3,6679				
Scenario 3	Staff Consol	\$18 .00	0-3k	\$1.00,	3-10k	S2.25	10k /	54,1795	gorangi, mariy			. AAN TURK
1C	Magruder	\$15.00	0-4k	\$0.83	4-10k	\$1.90%	10- 20k	\$2.96	20- 40k	\$4.50	60k+	\$6.00

Table 1

Differences between Company (all districts and without Sun City), Staff (Scenarios 1, 2 and 3), and Magruder Rates at the District Level (REVISION A)

5/8 & 3/4 esidential	Proposal	Monthly Charge	Firs	st Tier eline)		nd Tier		rd Tier		rth Tier	Γ	th Tier
ıbac	Present	\$24.70	0-3k	\$1.90	3-10k	\$3.00	10- 20k	\$4.00	20k+	\$6.00		
v3, v4	Company Consol	\$16.97	0-4k	\$1,20	4-10k	\$2.29	10- 35k	\$2.79	35- 60k	\$ 3.29	60k+	\$3.79
Vithout SC v4	Company Consol	\$19.95	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.535	10- 25k	\$3.035	25- 65k	\$3.535	65k+	\$3.82
	Staff Standalone	\$24.70	0-3k	\$1,90	3-10k	\$ 3.00	10- 20k (\$4,00	20k+	\$6.00		
3cenario 1	Staff Consol	\$14.00	0 3k o	\$1.00	8310k	\$2,25	108	\$3.4821				
Scenario 2	Staff Consol	\$16.00	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.25	10k	\$3,6679				
Scenario 3	Staff Consol	\$10.50	0-3k	\$1.00	:3#10k	\$1.50	10k	\$2,1250				
1C	Magruder	\$15.00	0-4k	\$0.83	4-10k	\$1 .90	10 20k	\$2:96	20+= 40k	\$4.50	60k+	\$ 6:00
ohave	Present	\$9.00	0-4k	\$0.885	4-10k	\$1.343	10k+	\$1.6070				
v3, v4	Company Consol	\$16.97	0-4k	\$1.20	4-10k	\$2.29	10- 35k	\$2.79	35- 60k	\$3.29	"60k+	\$3.79
Vithout SC v4	Company Consol	\$19.95	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2,535	10- ** 25k	\$3.035	25- 65k	\$3.535	65k+	\$3.82
	Staff Standalone	\$9,00	0-4k	\$0,885	4-10k	\$1,343.	10k+	-\$ 1.6070				
Scenario 1	Staff Consol	\$14.00	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k-	\$2.25	10k	\$3,4821				
3cenario 2	Staff Consol	\$16,00	0-3k	\$1:00	3-10k	\$2. 25	10k	\$3.6679				
3cenario 3	Staff Consol	\$10.50	0.36::	\$1 00	3-f0k	\$1.50	flok	# \$ 2 1250	10000 110000	SALAN TERMINAL WA	Separation of the	
1C	Magruder	\$15.00	0-4K	\$ 0.83	4-10k-4	\$1.90 _{file}	10- 20k	\$2.96	20-4 40 k	\$4,50	60k+	\$6:00
avasu	Present	\$23.50	0-4k	\$2.34	4-13k	\$3.02	13k+	\$3.55				
v3, v4	Company Consol	\$16.97	0-4k	\$1.20	4-10k	\$2.29	10- 35k	\$2.79	35- 60k	\$3.29	60k+	\$3,79
Vithout SC v4	Company Consol	\$19.95	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.535	10- 25k	\$3.035	25- 65k	\$3.535	65k+	\$3.82
	Staff Standalone	\$23.50	0.48	90 A	4-13k	\$3,02	13k+	\$ 3.55				
Scenario 1	Staff (Seriko)	*\$14.00	0-3k*	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2 25	10K .	99,4621				
3cenario 2	Staff Consol	\$16.00	_0-3k	\$1.00	3-10K	\$2.25	108	\$3,0679				
3cenario 3	Staff Consol	*\$10550°	0-3k	\$1.00	3et Ok	\$ 1.50	10K.	\$2:1250				2,00
1C	Magruder	\$15,00	0-4k	\$0.83	4-10k	\$ 1.90	.10- 20k	\$2.96	20-!! 40k	\$4.50	60K+	\$6,00
aradise alley	Present	\$25,15	0-5k	\$1.05	5-15k	\$1.25	15- 40k	\$2.75	40- 80k	\$3.00	80k+	\$3.2259
v3, v4	Company Consol	\$16.97	0-4k	\$1.20	4-10k	\$2.29	10- 35k	\$2.79	35- 60k	\$3.29	60k+	\$3.79
Vithout SC v4	Company Consol	\$19.95	0-3k	\$1.00	3-10k	\$2.535	10- 25k	\$3.035	25- 65k	\$3.535	65k+	\$3.82
***************************************	Staff Standalone	\$25.15	0-5k	\$1.05	5-15k2	\$1:25	-15- 40k	\$2.75	40- 80k	\$3.00	80 k 4	\$3.2259
3cenario 1	Staff Consol	\$14.00	0.3K	\$1.00	34106	\$2,25	nok 🖫	\$3.4621				
3cenario 2	Staff Consol	\$16,00		\$1.00	3-10k	\$2:25	710k	\$3,6679				
3cenario 3	Staff Consol	-518,00;	0-3k	\$1.002	18 tok	\$2.25	10k	\$4/1795	and the second second		180820010-00	
1C	Magruder 1	\$15.00	0-4k	\$0:83	4-10k	\$1.90	10- 20k	\$2.96	20- ; 40k	\$4.50	60k+	.\$6.00

Table 2
Change in Revenue used for Consolidated Rates
(Company v3, v4)

District	Total Rate Change (Residential and Commercial)	Percent change a year if over 3 years	Percent change a year if over 5 years		
Sun City	Increase by 22%	+ 7.3%	+ 4.4%		
Sun City West	0%	0	0		
Agua Fria	0%	0	0		
Anthem	Decrease by 143%	- 43.3%	- 28.6%		
Tubac	Decrease by 50%	- 16.7%	- 10.0%		
Mohave	Increase by 60%	+ 20.0%	+ 15.0%		
Havasu	Decrease by 20%	+ 6.7%	+ 4.0%		
Paradise Valley	Increase by 5%	+ 1.7%	+ 1.2%		

Table 3
Consolidated Rates Change in Revenue for Rate Classes
(Company <u>WITHOUT SUN CITY</u> v4)

District	Total Rate Change (Residential and Commercial)	Percent change a year if over 3 years	Percent change a year if over 5 years		
Sun City	No change-standalone	No change	No change		
Sun City West	Decrease -0.65%	-0.2%	-0.1%		
Agua Fria	Increase 2.05%%	+0.7%	+0.4%		
Anthem	Decrease by 96.7%	- 32.2%	- 19.3%		
Tubac	Decrease by 35.0%	- 10.2%	- 7.0%		
Mohave	Increase by 58.6%	+ 19.5%	+ 11.7%		
Havasu	Decrease by 14.5%	+ 4.8%	+ 2.9%		
Paradise Valley	Increase by 12.8%	+ 4.2%	+ 2.6%		

Table 4
Residential 5/8 and 3/4 inch Water RATES (in Dollars) for the Commission Scenarios where +\$ means a higher rate than present and (\$) means a lower rate than present.

		Ave	rage Us	age			Me	dian Usa	age	,	
Water District	Monthly	Stand-		Staff Scenario			Stand-	Staff Scenario			
Diotriot	Usage	alone	(in \$ pe	er 1.000 g	allons)	Usage	alone	(in \$ p	er 1.000 ga	allons)	
	(gallons)	Cost	#1	#2	#3	(gallons)	Cost	#1	#2	#3	
Sun City West	6,702	\$32.41	(\$25.33)	(\$22.33)	(\$22.33)	6,000	\$30.34	(\$23.75)	(\$20.75)	(\$20.75)	
Sun City											
Present	7,954	\$16.73					\$15.46				
Company	1,954	\$21.37					\$19.75				
Staff		\$18.04	+\$28.15	+\$25.15	+\$25.15	7,000	\$16.70	+\$26.00	+\$23.00	+\$23.00	
<u>Anthem</u>											
 Present 	9,616	\$37.22				-	\$33.33				
 Company 	3,010	\$74.59					\$66.79			1	
Staff		\$65.85	(\$31.89)	(\$33.89)	(\$35.89)	8,000	\$56.00	(\$28.25)	(\$30.25)	(\$32.25)	
Agua Fria	7,679	\$31.18	(\$27.53)	(\$29.53)	+\$31.53	6,000	\$26.60	(\$23.75)	(\$25.75)	+\$27.75	
Havasu	9,796	\$50.36	(\$32.29)	(\$34.29)	(\$23.69)	5,000	\$35.88	(\$21.50)	(\$23.50((\$16.50)	
Mohave											
Bullhead City	8,070	\$18.01	+\$28.41	+\$30.41	+\$21.11	5,000	\$13.88	+\$21.50	+\$23.50	+\$16.50	
Rio	10,239	\$20.98	+\$33.58	+\$35.63	+\$24.51	7,000	\$16.57	+\$26.00	+\$28.00	+\$19.50	
Tubac	11,740	\$58.36	(\$38.81)	(\$41.15)	(\$27.70)	7,000	\$42.40	(\$26.00)	(\$28.00)	(\$19.50)	
Paradise Valley			-								
General Svc	24,954	\$65.81	+\$84.82	+\$89.75	+\$99.25	10,000	\$37.66	(\$32.75)	(\$34.75)	(\$36.75)	
P1M1A	20,406	\$54.79	+\$68.98	+\$73.02	+\$80.24	11,000	\$37.90	+\$36.23	+\$38.43	+\$40.93	
P1M1B	8,545	\$34.83	(\$29.48)	(\$31.48)	(\$33.48)	8,000	\$34.15	(\$28.25)	(\$30.25)	(\$32.25)	

Table 5
Residential 5/8 and 3/4 inch Water Rate PERCENT RATE CHANGES for the Present and Staff enarios, where +% is a rate increase more than present and (%) is a rate decrease compared to the Present Rates

	Average Water Usage						Median Water Usage					
Water District	Monthly Avg.	Stand- alone	Staff	Scenario (in %)	Monthly Median	Stand- alone Staff S		Scenario (Scenario (in %)		
	Usage	Change	#1	#2	#3	Usage	Change	#1	#2	#3		
City West	6,702		(21.85%)	(31.10%)	(31.10%)	6,000		(21.72%)	(31.61%)	(31.61%)		
resent company taff	7,954	+27.75% +7.80%	+68.26% +31.73% +56.04%	+50.33% +17.69% +39.41%	+50.33% +17.69% +39.41%	7,000	 +27.75% +8.00%	+68.17% +31.64% +55.69%	+48.77% +16.46% +37.72%	+48.77% +16.46% +37.72%		
hem resent ompany taff	9,616	 +100.39% +76.89%	(14.32%) (57.19%) (51.57%)	(8.97%) (54.56%) (48.53%)	(3.60%) (51.88%) (45.50%)	8,000	+100.39% +68.02%	(15.24%) (57.70%) (49.55%)	(9.24%) (54.47%) (45.54%	(3.24%) (51.71%) (42.41%)		
ıa Fria	7,679		(11.72%)	(5.31%)	+1.11%	6,000		(10.72%)	(3.20%)	+4.32%		
asu	9,796		(35.88%)	(31.91%)	(52.95%)	5,000		(40.08%)	(34.50%)	(54.01%)		
nave Illhead City	8,070 10,239		+57.77% +60.05%	+68.87% +69.81%	+17.02% +16.80%	5,000 7,000		+54.87% +56.92%	+69.27% +68.99%	+18.85% +17.69%		
ac	11,740		(33.50%)	29.49%	(52.54%)	7,000		(38.68%)	(33.96%)	(54.01%)		
adise Valley teral Svc #1A	24,954 20,406		+28.89% +25.90%	+36.38% +33.27%	+50.82% +46.44%	10,000 11,000		(13.04%) +4.40%	(7.73%) +1.39%	(2.42%)		
/1B	8,545		(15.37%)	(9.63%)	(3.89%)	8,000		(17.28%)	(11.42%	+7.99% (5.56%)		

Table 6
Residential 5/8 and 3/4 inch WASTEWATER RATES (in dollars) for the Present, Staff, and Company Scenarios.

			age				
Water	Monthly	Stand- alone	Staff Sc	enario (in \$)	Company Scenario (in \$)		
District	Usage in Gallons	(Non- Consol- idated)	#1	#2 (SC+SC+) + All others	v3 All districts	v4 (Sun City standalone)	
Sun City West Present Company Staff	NA	\$25.01 \$31.55 \$31.94	+\$32.97	(\$22.46)	+\$34.24	+\$50.35	
Sun City Present Company Staff	NA	\$13.69 \$19.27 \$18.05	+\$32.97	+\$22.46	+\$34.24	\$19.27 \$18.05	
Anthem/Agua Fria Present Company Staff	5,632 average	\$47.36 \$86.10 \$76.93	(\$32.97)				
Anthem/Agua Fria Present Company Staff	7,000 median	\$52.12 \$94.76 \$95.62	(\$32.97)		Not used		
Anthem/Agua Fria (Consolidated)	NA		(\$32.97)	+\$66.77	(\$34.24)	+\$50.35	
Mohave	NA	\$56.55	(\$32.97)	+\$66.77	(\$34.24)	+\$50.35	

Table 7
Residential 5/8 and 3/4 inch WASTEWATER PERCENT RATE CHANGES for the Present, Staff, and Company Scenarios.

for the Present, Staff, and Company Scenarios.								
			Averag	je/Mean Usa	ige			
Water	Monthly	Stand- alone	Staff Sce	nario (in %)	Company Scenario (in %)			
District	Usage in Gallons	(Non- Consol- idated)	#1	#2 (SC+SCW) + All others	v3 All districts	v4 (Sun City standalone)		
Sun City West Present Company Staff	NA	+26.15% +27.71%	+31.83% +4.50% +3.22%	(10.96%) (28.81%) (29.68%)	+36.91% +8.53% +89.70%	+101.32% +59.59% +57.64%		
Sun City Present Company Staff	NA	+27.75% +7.80%	+140.83% +71.09% +82.66%	+64.06% +16.55% +24.43%	+150.11% +77.69% +89.70%	NA +40.76% +31.85%		
Anthem/Agua Fria Present Company Staff	5,632 average usage	+81.81% +62.45%	(30.38%) (44.83%) (57.14%)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
• Present • Company • Staff	7,000 median usage	+81.81% +83.46%	(36.74%) (40.19%) (65.52%)		Total Control of the			
Anthem/Agua Fria (Consolidated)	NA		(31.02%)	+40.98%	(27.70%)	(6.31%)		
Mohave	NA		(41.70)%	+18.07%	(39.45%)	(10.95%)		

Exhibit E

Development of Stand-Alone Rate Design Adjustment Factors

DESCRIPTION	ANTHEM LEGAL POSITION (1)	ANTHEM RATE BASE DEFERRAL POSITION (2)
WATER:		-
Company: (3)		
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	\$7,482,226	\$7,482,226
Required Revenue Increase	5,962,627	5,962,627
Total Revenue Requirement	\$13,444,853	\$13,444,853
Anthem:		
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	\$7,482,226	\$7,482,226
Required Revenue Increase (4)	3,247,943	3,716,815
Total Revenue Requirement	\$10,730,169	\$11,199,041
Revenue Requirement Decrease	-\$2,714,684	-\$2,245,812
Rate Design Factor (5)	79.81%	83.30%
WASTEWATER:		
Company: (6)		
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	\$8,634,017	\$8,634,017
Required Revenue Increase	5,308,401	5,308,401
Total Revenue Requirement	\$13,942,418	\$13,942,418
Anthem:		
Adjusted Test Year Revenues	\$8,634,017	\$8,634,017
Required Revenue Increase (7)	3,728,950	3,928,438
Total Revenue Requirement	\$12,362,967	\$12,562,455
Revenue Requirement Decrease	-\$1,579,451	-\$1,379,963
Rate Design Factor (8)	88.67%	90.10%

NOTES:

- (1) Anthem Legal Position to Exclude \$23.3 Million of Pulte Refunds From Rate Base
- (2) Anthem Position to Defer Inclusion in Rate Base of \$20.2 Million of Pulte Refunds
- (3) Per Company Rebuttal Schedule A-1 Anthem Water
- (4) Based on Adjusted RUCO Recommendations: Anthem Legal, Schedule 2, and Exhibit DLN-5, Surrebuttal
- (5) Factors to be Applied Across-the-Board to Company Rebuttal Water Rate Design Recommendations
- (6) Per Company Rebuttal Schedule A-1 Anthem/Agua Fria Wastewater
- (7) Based on Adjusted RUCO Recommendations: Anthem Legal, Schedule 1, and Exhibit DLN-4, Surrebuttal
- (8) Factors to be Applied Across-the-Board to Company Rebuttal Wastewater Rate Design Recommendations

Development of Consolidated Rate Design Adjustment Factors

DESCRIPTION	ANTHEM LEGAL POSITION (1)	ANTHEM RATE BASE DEFERRAL POSITION (2)
WATER:		
Company Consolidated Revenue Target (3)	\$71,711,438	\$71,711,438
Anthem Adjustment (4)	-2,714,684	-2,245,812
Adjusted Consolidated Revenue Target	\$68,996,754	\$69,465,626
Rate Design Factor (5)	96.21%	96.87%
WASTEWATER:		
Company Consolidated Revenue Target (6)	\$21,929,805	\$21,929,805
Anthem Adjustment (4)	-\$1,579,451	-\$1,379,963
Adjusted Consolidated Revenue Target	\$20,350,354	\$20,549,842
Rate Design Factor (7)	92.80%	93.71%

NOTES:

- (1) Anthem Legal Position to Exclude \$23.3 Million of Pulte Refunds From Rate Base
- (2) Anthem Position to Defer Inclusion in Rate Base of \$20.2 Million of Pulte Refunds
- (3) Per Company Water Consolidation Model Version 4
- (4) Per Anthem Rate Design Schedule 1
- (5) Factors to be Applied Across-the-Board to Marshall Magruder's Consolidated Water Rate Design Recommendations
- (6) Per Company Wastewater Consolidation Model Version 4
- (7) Factors to be Applied Across-the-Board to Company's Consolidated Wastewater Rate Design Recommendations